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An Independent Weekly Newspaper Published in the Interest of Delia and the Surrounding District

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Ottawa, Week by Week

(By DEAN WILSON)

Official Preparations

Since there has been a general expectation of great military developments abroad, and there have been a number of stories from the nation's capital purporting to report about the activities of National Selective Service in order to find the necessary manpower in Canada for all purposes, it must be stated at this time that the Government in Ottawa has already provided for any situation in this war whenever more men for the armed services might be needed than the voluntary system would be able to supply, if the King Cabinet decided to consider the use of its wider powers in this respect. There is a law already in existence which would allow call-up troops to be used anywhere in the world, if such action was deemed advisable by the Government in accordance with the circumstances of the war. Indeed, the Minister of National Defence, Hon. J. L. Ralston, has declared in this session that the Government would consider once again at any time the proper use of call-up troops if and when conditions of war demanded such official action on the manpower requirements of this country. Previous reports had indicated that the Canadian armed forces would need before March 31 next about 60,000 men for the army, 12,000 for navy, and 26,000 for the air force.

Tremendous Strides

The tremendous strides of radio developments in this war are becoming apparent, and this is stressed in the disclosure by the Secretary of State, Hon. Norman McLarty, that no less than thirty-four radio stations across Canada have asked the Department of Transport in Ottawa for permits to employ or to test frequency modulation, television and facsimile transmission.

Background for Loan

Notwithstanding the very high rate of taxation and other considerations of the present time, there is evidence in the nation's capital that the people of Canada are now not only in an extremely good financial position, but their records of being in favor of accepting such savings methods seem to assure success for this country's Sixth Victory Loan campaign. First, in the past almost six billion dollars were subscribed in Victory Loan campaigns. Second, a recent report has revealed that savings deposits in the chartered banks of Canada have reached a new high sum of $2,123,000,000. Third, in the last year alone farm mortgage debts in the three Prairie Provinces were reduced by about 14 per cent. Fourth, during this war various debts in general have been reduced, including obligations due to several farm impliment companies having been reduced about 90 per cent, debts of municipalities by about $175,000,000, bonded debts of business corporations by about $225,000,000, etc.

Indians in Armed Forces

No less than 2,383 Indians, out of a total population of 118,370, have joined the Canadian armed forces in this war. This has been disclosed by the Indians' Affairs branch of the Department of Mines and Resources in the nation's capital.

Examination of Fuel Policy

The Minister of Munitions and Supply, Hon. C. D. Howe, has stated that Canada had imported a total of 28,108,485 tons of coal from Great Britain and the United States in the past year. In this regard, there is much talk backstage along Parliament Hill now about the need of examination of the coal production situation in Canada, with a view of formulating a national fuel policy for this country.

Good Explanation

Many Canadians have found it unusually difficult to obtain certain canned fish during the past few months, but this should be no surprise on account of the disclosure in Ottawa now that no less than 47,944 cases of canned fish, worth $376,934, were supplied to the Canadian armed services in 1943.

Most Extensive Case

The employes of the Canadian railroads have been reported to be endeavoring to get a general rise in wages, though the railroads have been opposed to such an increase at this time for various reasons; and, if this demand is granted, it has been estimated that this would increase the railroads' annual expenditures by a considerable sum. The hearing of such a demand by the War Labor Board is bound to be the most extensive and important case ever brought to this Board, which now has a new chairman, Mr. Justice Archibald, who was sitting in the Supreme Court of Nova Scotia before his recent appointment as head of this War Labor Board.

Net Profits

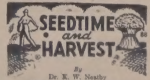
It can be reported that the Canadian Broadcasting Corporation's gross annual revenue was $2,489,224, and expenditures were $1,245,870, leaving net profits of about $1,243,353 that included $457,980 for advertising commissions, and $787,690 for private stations.

Conscientious Objectors

The Minister of Labor, Hon. Humphrey Mitchell, has given information that "conscientious objectors," who have been working in agriculture, have been paid $25.00 a month, plus board and lodging, with the balance due to them having been awarded to the Canadian Red Cross, which organization has already received $348,400 on this basis.

Stock Piles Along Tracks

As an explanation of the reason why such piles of material can be seen along railway tracks in Canada, the Minister of Munitions and Supply, Hon. C. D. Howe, has declared that stocks may be there one day and gone the next, since it was the policy of his department to endeavour keeping six weeks production in stock piles. In other words, these stock piles seen along the railway tracks may appear to be the same; but they are not, changing constantly.



By
Dr. K. W. Neatby
Director, Agricultural Department
North-West Line Elevators Association

A Permanent Calendar

If you are conservative, don't read this.

If you are interested in reform, read this and ask the nearest Line Elevator agent for the printed circular dealing more fully with the same subject. He can give you a calendar which may, perhaps, be adopted for world-wide use, and which will serve year after year from generation unto generation.

This new calendar, the adoption of which is proposed by the World Calendar Association, is simplicity itself. It would divide the year into four equal quarters of 91 days each. The first month of each quarter would have 31 days and the other two 30 days each.

The observant reader immediately objects that this leaves one day extra and two extra in Leap Year, and that would mean that in less than a couple of centuries, winter would be coming in the summer and summer in the winter. This problem is overcome by having a Year-End Day (called Y) between the last day of the old year and New Year's Day. This would be a world holiday. Leap Year would be given due recognition by means of a day called L between June 30 and July 1, and it, also, would be a world holiday.

If this new calendar is adopted, Christmas Day will always fall on a Monday, and your own birthday will always be on the same day of the week. We quote from the *American Scientist*: "This revised world calendar is balanced in structure, perpetual in form, harmonious in arrangement."

Line Elevator agents will gladly order extra copies for use in country schools.

Oats and Barley Varieties

Lethbridge Experimental Station
Weekly Letter.

Increased returns can be derived from many farms, particularly those under irrigation, by paying more attention to the quality of seed oats and barley used. Wheat has long been looked upon as the most important cash crop on the farm. It is usually given the choicest land—given the preference in regard to time of seeding and irrigating, and to most farmers it appears much more necessary to use high quality seed in the case of wheat than in oats and barley.

It is not at all unusual to find farmers who do not know which variety of oats or barley they are growing. If the question of seed received as much attention in the case of oats and barley as it does in wheat, better returns would undoubtedly follow from the use of cleaner seed and, in many cases, from the choice of better varieties.

Victory has for several years been the standard variety of oats used in the Southern part of the province; and Banner has also been commonly grown. These two varieties have given good satisfaction, and there appears to be no sound reason at present for recommending any other in preference to them. Several new varieties have originated in recent years. Ajax and Exeter are the most promising of these, but have not yet been tested sufficiently to determine how important they may become. A new variety of hulless oats called Brighton has also been developed. Further tests with it are required before any definite statement can be made, but at present it appears to be an improvement over older varieties.

Trebi is still decidedly the highest yielding variety of barley on irrigated land or in parts of the south where rainfall is not too limited. Newal, a six-rowed smooth awned variety is the next highest in yield but is quite susceptible to loose smut. It has been proving one of the best varieties on dry land in the south. Plush and Prospect are probably the next best varieties in the smooth awned group. Where strength of straw is looked upon as the most important factor and one is willing to sacrifice considerably in yield in order to obtain it, Sanalta, a two-rowed variety and Titan, a six-rowed smooth awned variety, are good ones to select. O.A.C., 21 is still the variety preferred for malting purposes, but it is definitely one of the lowest yielders, and should, therefore, not be grown for feed purposes.

THE WORLD OF WHEAT

By H. G. L. STRANGE

In Praise of Women

Mr. H. Oldham, His Majesty's British Trade Commissioner in Winnipeg, has just returned from a two months' visit to Britain.

Mr. Oldham states he was immensely impressed with the intelligent and hard war work being done by the women of Britain. "The women were applying themselves with vigor and fervour to the war tasks they had undertaken," he said. Mr. Oldham judged, too, "that the efficiency of the women in some war work was higher than that of men."

To those who are familiar with the work being done by women on our prairie farms this assertion by Mr. Oldham is not surprising, for observers have often commented on the ability of our women to perform their tasks efficiently, intelligently, ably and well. The shortage of labour on the prairies has thrown many additional burdens on our farm women; they are in consequence doing much heavy work which usually is done only by men.

Our prairie women, therefore, with their Canadian sisters, and with the women of Britain, are doing their full part in helping to win a Victory, which will ensure the future freedom of their homes and of their children, and, too, the early return of their fighting men; just as history tells us women have ever done when their country was at war.

For the ordinary man, where he shall work is one of the cardinal facts in his existence.

Public Hearings Regarding Beer and Liquor Situation

Public hearings in connection with the investigation into the beer and liquor situation being conducted by a legislative committee consisting of Hon. C. E. Gerhart, Andy Davison, M. L. A., and H. E. Debolt, M.L.A., will be held in Edmonton May 6, Calgary May 20, and Lethbridge May 22, it is announced.

The committee is charged with the responsibility of investigating (1) The regulations concerning the distribution of beer in the Province; (2) The available supplies of liquor and beer in the Province as compared with other Provinces; (3) The dilution of spirits together with the practice now in force in this connection; (4) Such other matters relating to the sale and distribution of liquor and beer as the committee may deem advisable.

Organization meeting was held in Calgary, April 11, when the committee decided that persons and organizations wishing to make representations must submit six copies of their written briefs to the secretary of the committee ten days before the public hearing at which they wish to appear. This will give the members time to study the briefs.

As a legislative committee, the investigating body has power to summon witnesses for the purposes of the investigation. At the conclusion of their studies, the committee will submit a report to the Lieutenant-Governor-in-Council.

All correspondence and submissions should be made to H. D. Carrigan, Secretary, Alberta Liquor Investigation Committee, Legislative Building, Edmonton.

The Health League of Canada

111 Avenue Road, Toronto, Ont.

IMMUNIZATION

Springtime is danger time for children who have not been protected against communicable diseases, the Health League of Canada warned today. It urged parents to have children immunized for diphtheria, smallpox, and whooping cough before the schools close and the young people take to the playgrounds and summer camps.

"Human sacrifice of this kind has no place in civilized Canada," the Health League declared. "Diphtheria deaths are due to neglect by parents and guardians to give children the benefit of toxoiding, which is both safe and sure."

Not only Toronto parents but parents everywhere in Canada were cautioned to have immunizing done now and not to confine the protection to those children attending school. Children should be protected at the age of six months and thereafter.

In the 10-year period of 1933 to 1942, diphtheria harvested 2,838 lives in Canada, and whooping cough killed 6,333—mostly children. Scarlet fever filled 1,875 graves.

"While we are talking of social security measures after the war, let us at least avail ourselves of present means to make child life more secure," the Health League urged.

Dominion Bureau of Statistics

(Issued April, 1944)

Registrations of Births, Deaths and Marriages, February, 1944

The Dominion Bureau of Statistics issues today the number of registrations of births, deaths and marriages during the month of February, 1944, in the cities, towns and villages of Canada having a population of 10,000 and over.

This report is compiled from information submitted to the Bureau through the courtesy of the Provincial Divisions of Vital Statistics and the local registrars, and provides the current figures as an index of the incidence of births, deaths and marriages throughout the Dominion of Canada. It is nothing more than a count of the registrations filed during the month.

Births registered in these cities, towns and villages in February numbered 10,558, deaths 4,951, and marriages 3,488, as compared with 10,481 births, 4,870 deaths and 3,882 marriages in February last year, showing increases of 1 per cent. in births, 2 per cent. in deaths, and a decrease of 10 per cent. in marriages.

The Argentine Government, it is reported, may be reserving 100 million bushels of old and new crop corn for fuel this season.

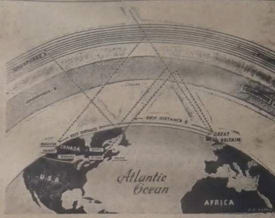
Farm Young People's Week

The annual university farm young people's week will be held from June 1st to 8th, and includes eight full days of education, recreation, and entertainment, including lectures and demonstrations on practical agriculture, household science and handicrafts, and visits to industrial plants. This is open to all rural young people between 16 and 27 years of age. Room and board will cost $14 for the course. Information is available at the department of extension, University of Alberta, Edmonton.

Angling Season for Trout, &c.

The Hon. N. E. Tanner, Minister of Lands and Mines, announced last week that the angling season for trout, Rocky Mountain whitefish and grayling, will open May 1st and close September 30th, for the Red Deer and North Saskatchewan rivers and their tributaries. In the southern part of the province, from the international boundary line up to and including the Bow River and its tributaries, the season will open on June 16th, and close October 31st, 1944.

How BBC Shortwaves Get Here



The illustration symbolizes graphically the mysterious sphere", or Heaviside layer, at two different heights, and the taken by shortwaves on their way from Britain to Canada. Ir larities in the ionosphere are among the chief causes of poor ove reception. New CBC shortwave receiving stations at Dartm N.S., and Hornby, Ont., are expected to improve overseas rece considerably.

AN ADVERTISEMENT
— IN —
"THE DELIA TIMES"
Is a good investment for any Busi

This is the Job We Have to Do

THIS COMMUNITY MUST BUY
$62,000
VICTORY BONDS

That is our share of the one billion, two hundred million dollars ($1,200,000,000.00) objective set for the Sixth Victory Loan.

We Must Do Our Share

It's a big job. We've done big jobs before. We've put five Victory Loans over the top up to now. But just because we've put five loans over the top is no reason why we can be indifferent about this loan. We must not assume that the job will be an easy one. We must realize that it's a big job —and assume that it will be a hard job—and make sure that the job will be done; then it will be done.

All Must Buy Bonds
and all of us must buy
All the Bonds We Can

It must be plain to all of us that the opening of new battle fronts means a more costly war. More equipment will go into action. Losses will be heavy. Replacements must go through without let-up. Our men on the fighting fronts must have everything they need.

There is no let-up on the fighting fronts. There must be no let-up on the home front. We've got to raise the money. Every Canadian must save and lend. Most of us are earning more. We can save more. Others are risking their lives, surely we can lend our money.

Buy Bonds With Savings
BUY MORE OUT OF INCOME
DURING THE NEXT SIX MONTHS

Most of us have some money which we have saved. We can buy Victory Bonds with this money . . . and we can buy more bonds on convenient Deferred Payments, paying for the bonds as we earn the money, over a period of six months.

Fulfill your obligations to the men who are fighting

PUT VICTORY FIRST
Buy Victory Bonds

Local War Finance Committee:
Unit Chairman ....WM. GIBSON
Unit Vice-Chairman..................J. Y. FULTON
Unit Secretary .... LESLIE STEPHENS

ALL ABOARD FOR BERLIN!

"There's only one thing that worries me," said Mr. Picobac who was arranging with his bank manager to subscribe for the new Victory Bonds. "The peace won't be dictated at Berlin."

"How's that?" demanded M. Christie, the bank manager.

"There won't be enough of Berlin left," replied Mr. Picobac. "However — we'll put this loan over first and settle the details afterwards. Let's go! Everybody!"

ON TO BERLIN—
BUY VICTORY BONDS

Picobac
GROWN IN SUNNY, SOUTHERN ONTARIO

Global War

"GLOBAL WAR" is a term which is frequently used in connection with the present conflict, and as centres of operation shift from one part of the world to another, the aptness of this phrase is increasingly apparent. When war was declared in 1939, and defences were set up along the Maginot Line in France, there were few who anticipated that some of the most decisive battles would be fought in Africa, that British, Canadian and American troops would engage the Germans on the soil of Italy, or that the major British and American holdings in the Pacific would be taken over by Japan. Geography has indeed assumed increasing importance in recent years, and those who have followed the course of the war closely, have doubtless added considerably to their knowledge of this subject. Through this interest in strange and distant places, we may be laying the foundations for the broader international understanding which it is hoped will develop after the war.

* * * * *

Are United By Common Bonds

Through the men of our armed forces, who are serving in many parts of the world, Canadians have become more conscious of the bonds which unite us with other members of the British Commonwealth and with our Allies. So far, Canadian forces have not participated in any great numbers in the war against Japan, but as the conflict in Europe nears its climax, there is speculation as to what part we may eventually take in the Pacific operations. Canadian airmen are becoming familiar with India, since there is now an air route between these two members of the Empire, and for some time Indian airmen have trained here under the Commonwealth Air Training Plan. It seems likely, therefore, that this will be the beginning of a stronger bond of friendship and understanding which may prove of value and importance in later years. Japanese offensive action against India in recent weeks has added interest to developments in that theatre of war.

* * * * *

More Hopeful View Is Held

The vastness of the Pacific, and the great advances made by the Japanese at the beginning of their attack, have made it difficult for observers to predict the length of time it may take to achieve an Allied victory. Commenting on this situation in his last radio address, Mr. Churchill said, "When I spoke a year ago I drew attention to the possibility that there would be a prolonged interval between the collapse of Hitler and the downfall of Japan. I still think there will be an interval, but I don't necessarily think it will be as long an interval as I thought a year ago." This is an encouraging statement, and one which carries a tribute to the United States Forces in the Pacific, the Allied armies in Burma and the Australian and New Zealand troops fighting in New Guinea. It is to be hoped that this phase of the war will be ended soon, but we may be sure that before it is over, we shall hear much more of the Islands of the Pacific, of the area around the Indian Ocean, and of other once distant places, which the swiftly moving events of global war have made no longer remote.

The Way Out

Bombay Victims In Berlin Seek Aid And Comfort

The following story has been going the rounds in Oslo: A man in Berlin whose home had been bombed was directed to an office where bombing victims might seek aid and comfort. He walked in and found himself in an empty room. But there were two doors: the one was marked "Total Damage", the other "Minor Damage". He opened the latter and promptly found himself in another room. Again there were two doors: the one was marked "For the Rich", and the other for "For the Poor". Since he was of meagre means the man opened the latter, and once again he entered a room where there was nothing but two doors. Here the one was marked "For Party Members", and the other "For Non-Party Members". The man opened the latter door—and there he was out on the street again. —News of Norway.

A CLEVER BEAR

A polar bear in the London zoo collected walking sticks and umbrellas by placing a fish on a ledge near the bars and pretending he could not reach it. When onlookers offered to put the food toward him, he would grab their umbrellas or canes.

If you suffer MONTHLY
FEMALE PAIN
You who suffer cramps, headache, backache, and tired, nervous feelings—due to female functional disturbances — should try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. It has a soothing effect on *one of woman's most important organs.* Also a fine stomach tonic! Made in Canada. *Worth trying.*
LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S VEGETABLE COMPOUND

Leased Bases

Will Not Be Ceded To United States Says Churchill

Prime Minister Churchill assured the House of Commons there was "not the slightest question of cession of British territories" and that there had been no developments calling for review by the government of the existing position regarding western hemisphere bases leased to the United States.

Mr. Churchill gave the assurance after Rhys Davies, Labor member, called attention to the suggestion by a sub-committee of the United States house of representatives naval committee that a study be made of the possibility of obtaining permanent possession of these bases.

"There is not the slightest question of any cession of British territories, not the slightest," the prime minister replied.

Wonders Of Nature

Amazing List of Strange Things In Nature's Storehouse

Research work is amazing but Nature is wonderful. Gulls fly over the ocean in all weather—birds are never lost—fur-bearing animals know what sort of Winter we are going to have—caterpillars change into butterflies—trees can haul sap 250 feet out of the ground—four-ounce humming birds fly over the Gulf of Mexico—some butterflies can communicate with each other through solid substances—mayflies live 12 hours and turtles 200 years.—London Free Press.

Almost every form of literature is represented in the Bible.

Price Control And Rationing Information

Q.—The school teacher in our village boards at my home. Do we take the canning sugar coupons allowed her or is she supposed to have them for her own use?

A.—There is no Board regulation governing this matter, it is something which should be settled between your boarder and yourself. If she is to be with you next year perhaps you could arrange to give her a share of the preserves you wish to make.

—o—

Q.—Where can I exchange "F" coupons for preserve coupons. Are they valid now?

A.—The first 5 "F" coupons will become valid on May 25th. At that time you may exchange them for preserve coupons if you do not want to purchase canning sugar. Take them to your nearest local ration board and they will make the exchange. The second 5 "F" coupons become valid July 6th.

—o—

Q.—Must we still turn in used tubes in order to purchase tooth paste and shaving cream?

A.—No, this is no longer necessary. However, everyone has been asked to turn in used tubes whenever possible so that the metal content may be salvaged and re-used.

—o—

Q.—Can American visitors obtain ration books if they are visiting in Canada?

A.—Yes. Temporary ration cards are issued to visitors who remain in Canada five days or more. American visitors applying for rations should go to the local ration board in the district in which they are staying.

—o—

Q.—Has a grocer the right to refuse to sell a person a pound of raisins because he is saving them for special customers?

A.—The display of merchandise does not put a merchant under any obligation to sell — merchants have been asked to distribute available supplies as equitably as possible to their customers. The grocer may have required all his supply of raisins to fill orders from regular customers.

—o—

Please send your questions or your request for the pamphlet "Consumers' News" or the Blue Book (the book in which you keep track of your ceiling prices) mentioning the name of this paper to the nearest Wartime Prices and Trade Board office in your province.

Seized Allied Planes

Say Neutrals Are Putting Some Of These Into Commission

Talks between Allies and neutrals may include the question of air forces some neutrals are building up with Allied aircraft seized on their territory, writes Colin Bednall, Daily Mail air correspondent.

"These 'planes include a whole range of military types from fighters to bombers which have been forced to land through distress of one kind or another," he wrote.

"Eire's air force, for instance, now is flying Spitfires and Hurricanes and fleet air arm Martlets and Hudsons.

"Spain has put into commission a number of flying fortresses and Sweden has even made plans to open an airline to Britain with converted Liberator bombers forced down on its territory.

"Rather than meet the heavy charges which would accrue for aircraft stored throughout the war, belligerent countries have made a practice of selling impounded machines to the country concerned."

GEMS OF THOUGHT

"GOOD TREASURE"

A good man out of the good treasure of the heart bringeth forth good things.—Matthew 12:35.

It is impossible to live pleasurably without living prudently, and honorably, and justly; or to live prudently, and honorably, and justly, without living pleasurably.—Epicurus.

The serene, silent beauty of a holy life is the most powerful influence in the world, next to the might of the Spirit of God.—Pascal.

The joys of heaven will begin as soon as we attain the character of heaven and do its duties.—Theodore Parker.

The good man's hope is laid far—far beyond the sway of tempests, or the furious sweep of mortal desolation.—W. K. White.

O glorious hope and blessed assurance, "it is your Fathers' good pleasure to give you the kingdom." Christians rejoice in secret, they have a bounty hidden from the world.—Mary Baker Eddy.

IDEA WAS GOOD

Stanley Koscak, a war worker, received $584 from Bendix Aviation Corp. at South Bend, Ind., for developing an automatic switch which prevents precision drills from breaking in the manufacture of carburetors. The drill, which broke when castings moved out of adjustment, is stopped automatically if a casting moves as much as the width of a sheet of paper.

OVERSEAS PARCELS

According to the Canadian Postal Corps the best way to test that parcel being sent to a soldier overseas, is to stand on it. If it won't take the average person's weight, it certainly won't take the weight of several thousand, bulging mail bags.

Lady In Blue

The Canuck with the Cairn is L.A. Irene "Rene" Blott, R.C.A.F., motor transport driver from Leader, Sask., who has served almost a year and a half at headquarters of the Canadian Bomber group in Britain. Her friend is "Skipper".

New Battle Hymn

Rousing Song Carries Message From Allies To Occupied Europe

A rousing second front marching song sweeps night and day over the airwaves to every nook and corner of Europe's underground as a message from the Allies that the invasion is coming.

Punchy, simple and inspiring, the ripping strains of "Clear the Road to Glory" are calculated to stir the hearts of the oppressed and of Allied troops on the road to Berlin. The lyric was written by Capt. Christopher Hassal, and credit for all else goes to Ivor Novello, author of the World War I marching hit, "Keep the Home Fires Burning."

"Clear the Road to Glory" choruses:

"Clear the road to glory,
Sound the rousing drum;
Now to end the story,
Tell the world we come!
Victory advances, land and air and sea,
Clear the road to glory till the whole of the world is free!"

Novello says: "I want it to be sung to the people of the oppressed countries, so that they can greet with it our liberating forces. I hope our soldiers will sing it as they march to Berlin."

PARCELS RECEIVED

Approximately [illegible] Red Cross food parcel acknowledgement cards have been received from Geneva to date, Mrs. H. P. Plumptre, honorary director of the Red Cross enquiry bureau at Ottawa, reported to the annual meeting of the central council of the Canadian Red Cross at Toronto.

THOUSANDS OF PARCELS

Since Dunkirk the British post office has sent 20,000,000 parcels to British prisoners of war in Europe. The parcels go to Lisbon where the Portuguese post office arranges, free of charge, their forwarding to the prisoners.

MECCA OINTMENT
Burns, Sores, Cuts, Etc.

Use Of Lactose

Wonderful Products Are Made By Chemists From Milk

What can a farmer do with milk? He can drink it or feed it to his pigs or make it into cheese or churn its cream into butter. But the Dominion Department of Agriculture explains the scientist can get a lot more than butter or cheese from a can of milk. He can get drugs, for example, and even fireworks.

These milk products the scientist obtains from milk, sugar or lactose. There's about a quart of crude lactose in every twenty quarts of milk and this is how it is obtained in the one Canadian factory producing it.

First, the factory removes the casein and albumen from the milk. Most of the albumen goes into mixed feeds while casein may appear in dozens of forms from plastics to textiles. What remains of the milk, the whey, is then worked on for lactose.

First, the whey is evaporated in a vacuum pan until it becomes syrupy and milk sugar crystals form in it. The combination of crystals and liquid is then put through a centrifuge and whirled round at high speed to extract most of the moisture. The lactose crystals are then mixed with water and are refined by filtering through charcoal. Again the moisture is extracted and the refined lactose crystals are ready for use.

Confectioners have made use of lactose in candies and fondants. Manufacturers of liquers have found that lactose crystals decorate the inside of a bottle with an attractive frosty effect.

In the war, lactose is used in the preparation of hypodermic tablets, to relax a patient before he is given an anaesthetic. In Canada, lactose is the culture in which is grown the amazing new germ-killer, penicillin. And, strangest of all, this milk by-product is a constituent of incendiary bombs and of flares used by the armed forces for night signalling.

British War Brides

Canada Should Offer Their Open-Handed Hospitality

To British women Canada may seem a country of strange contrasts. Home equipment and home methods are often very different from those to which they are accustomed. So are the social habits to which they are suddenly introduced. But Canada has a reputation for friendliness and open-handed hospitality. These new wives of our boys overseas deserve the best we can offer them.

We may be sure that any kindnesses we can do them will be heartily appreciated and fully reciprocated in the end.—Halifax Chronicle.

PROOF ENOUGH

One of those super-intelligent senior students who flaunt wisdom at colleges and universities entered the professor's office one morning and in a very superior tone remarked:

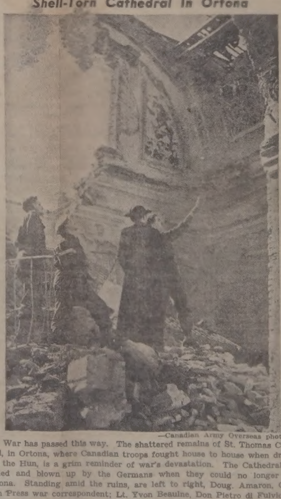
"Last night, professor, your daughter accepted my proposal of marriage. Fully realizing the importance of the step. I have called to see you and to inquire if there is any insanity in your family?"

The old professor looked up over his glasses and surveyed the young man in silence for a moment, then sadly nodding his head, answered: "Yes, yes. There must be."

RED CROSS PARCELS

Forty-one different kinds of food go into the seven different kinds of parcels sent by the Red Cross to prisoners of war in Europe. Total output of the 17 packing centres in Britain is 97,000 parcels weekly.

Shell-Torn Cathedral In Ortona



—Canadian Army Overseas photo.

War has passed this way. The shattered remains of St. Thomas Cathedral, in Ortona, where Canadian troops fought house to house when driving out the Hun, is a grim reminder of war's devastation. The Cathedral was mined and blown up by the Germans when they could no longer hold Ortona. Standing amid the ruins, are left to right, Doug. Amaron, Canadian Press war correspondent; Lt. Yvon Beaulne, Don Pietro di Fulvio, the parish priest, and Capt. E. J. MacIntyre. The two Canadian officers are with a Canadian Public Relations detachment in Italy.

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Look To Future

Urges Anglo-Soviet Pact With Definite Military Assistance

Sir Edward Grigg, a former parliamentary Undersecretary of State for War, proposed a stronger alliance with Russia, with definite post-war military commitments, as the only means of preventing some future "Pearl Harbor" assault on this island from the continent.

Britain already has a 20-year alliance with the Soviet Union, drawn in May, 1942, providing for military and all other mutual aid in the war against Germany and her satellites and for common action to preserve peace after the war. The post-war commitments, however, are vague regarding straight-out military assistance.

SMILE AWHILE

"What's happened, George?" she asked her husband, who had gotten out of the car to investigate.

"Puncture," he said briefly.

"You ought to have been on the lookout for this," was the helpful remark. "You remember the guide warned you there was a fork in the road."

* * * *

Two farm hands in Scotland wanted a holiday, and one of them approached their dour employer.

"Hoots," said the farmer, "a holiday! Why, it's no many weeks since ye had the two meenits silence."

* * * *

"Have you really shown me everything you have in the shop?"

"Not quite, madam. We have an overdue account of yours on our books, if you would care to see it."

* * * *

Mabel came home with an engagement ring on her finger.

"What kind of fellow is the man to whom you are engaged?" her father asked.

"Well, he says, he has always wanted a home," Mabel explained.

"That sounds good."

"And he likes ours very much."

* * * *

"Funny, ain't it, pa," said Johnny, "that everybody in our house is some kind of an animal?"

"Why, mother's a dear, and baby's a little lamb, and I'm a kid—I can't think what you are, pa."

"I'm the goat, my son."

* * * *

The three Chinese sisters who are not married: Tu-Yung-Tu, Tu-Dumb-Tu, No-Yen-Tu.

* * * *

Employer—What type of illness caused you to leave your last job?

John—My boss got sick of me.

* * * *

"You're looking downcast, old man. What's on your mind?"

"A piece of my wife's."

* * * *

Two office boys were discussing business.

"Have you got a good job?" asked one.

"Yes," came the prompt reply. "I can get to the office any time I chose before nine and leave just when I please after six."

* * * *

Customer—"What's the charge for this battery?"

Garage Man—"One and one-half volts."

Customer—"How much is that in Canadian money?"

* * * *

"So you're on a minesweeper?" asked Auntie. "How thrilling that must be! Tell me, where do you sweep the mines?"

"Oh, just around the top and sides," answered her sailor nephew. "You know—where the dust settles."

Chinese historical records say that silkworms were reared as early as 2,650 B.C.

2566

The Nazi Way

Man Given Prison Term For Honoring Memory Of Dead Sons

In Belgian Limburg Province lives an old gentleman, Armand de Menten de Horne. One of his sons was executed by the Germans for patriotic activities during this war. Another son was a pilot in the Belgian Air Force in Great Britain. He was shot down during a raid over Germany. The father had masses said in his home town, St. Truiden, and in Brussels, for the repose of his soul. The German Military Court has just sentenced Armand de Menten to six years of hard labor for having arranged these ceremonies to which he gave "the character of anti-German manifestations."

Six years of hard labor for honoring the memory of his sons.—News of Belgium.

Itching Scalp
A Simple Home Treatment
If your scalp has broken out with ugly surface rashes or irritations — DON'T DIG with fingernails as that only serves to make it worse—and spreads it. Go to your druggist today—get a bottle of Moone's Emerald Oil and use this mixed with an equal quantity of olive oil. It's easy to use—all you do is apply to the scalp with your finger tips gently rubbing into the roots of the hair. Do this at least once a day and about every fourth day shampoo using a good soap. Soon you'll find this combination start right in—promoting faster healing. Continue the treatment until relieved and the loose, floating dandruff has disappeared.
Continue for 2 weeks, and if then you are dissatisfied get your money back. Druggists everywhere sell Emerald Oil.

Strict Regime

Austere Routine In The Early Life Of Queen Victoria

Queen Victoria was brought up under a regime of remarkable strictness; it is possible, indeed, that this austere routine in early days gave rise to her later zest for simple social pleasures. For as long as possible the knowledge of her position was kept from her, lest pride or vanity should make her unmanageable. Little Victoria was actualy twelve years old before she knew that she was to wear a crown, and until she became Queen she never slept a night away from her mother's room. Nor was she allowed to converse with grown-ups, friend, tutor or servant, without consent.—Leeds Yorkshire Post.

SPECIAL TRAINING

Somewhere in England a German town complete with town hall and other municipal buildings has been built in secret. There British and United States officers and men who will take over the municipal administration of German towns liberated from the Nazis are training for their work.

ON YOUR FEET ALL DAY?
JUST PAT ON SLOAN'S
FOR QUICK RELIEF FROM ACHING FEET
SLOAN'S LINIMENT

WAGE WAR ON WASTE!
WRAP LEFT OVER FOOD IN
Para-Sani
PURE HEAVY WAXED PAPER
SAVES FOOD
Appleford PAPER PRODUCTS

RIDICULOUS RUMORS ABOUT LEND-LEASE

Many Stories Which Are Quite Frequently Heard Are Untrue

The Russians do not use American lend-lease butter to grease their boots. (No sensible man would use salted butter for that purpose, anyhow, no matter how plentiful it was). The Russians do not trade American lend-lease planes to the Japanese in exchange for rubber. The British do not re-label American lend-lease goods and sell them to other countries. Allied purchasing missions do not give banquets in Washington hotels with lend-lease money. Australian women are not being provided with nylon hose at our expense. We have not lend-leased 50,000 refrigerators to England, though we are allocating 3,760 refrigerators this year to the entire British Empire, mainly for hospital use. We are not selling gasoline at 2 cents a gallon to allies who resell it to our own Army at 42 cents. We are not sending alcohol to England on lend-lease, to be returned to us as whisky. We have not robbed our own babies of their diapers in order to provide North African chiefs with head-dresses—the diaper cloth that actually went to North Africa was paid for by the French.

No one with the brains of a gnat would have believed such stories in the first place. No one with a 10-year-old's sense of responsibility would have spread them about without some evidence that they were true. Some of them may have originated in fertile imaginations whose proud owners had nothing else to do. Some were invented in Tokyo and Berlin and broadcast for obvious reasons. Now Director Leo T. Crowley of the Foreign Economics Administration has had to take time out to deny them in a statement to the House Foreign Affairs Committee. A new crop of rumors will spring up presently. Sensible persons will recognize them for what they are—if innocently spread, a proof of silliness in those who spread them; if otherwise, part of an Axis attempt to win the war by creating dissensions among the United Nations.—New York Times.

Leased Bases

Future Of The Bases Leased To United States, Was Raised In British House

The question of the future of the bases in the western hemisphere leased for 99 years by Great Britain to the United States in return for 50 old destroyers was raised in the British House of Commons.

Drawing the attention of Prime Minister Churchill to a recommendation by a naval sub-committee of the U.S. house of representatives that the United States acquire permanent possession of the bases, Rhys Davies Labor, gave notice of a question calling for an assurance that such a demand will not be entertained by the government and that parliament will be consulted on the issue.

A Fast Worker

Record Of Woman In Australian Canning Factory Hard To Beat

The Australian News Letters says: Take a pear, a knife and a watch. Peel the pear, cut it neatly into quarters and time the two operations. Ten seconds? Five and a bit for the first and four and a bit for the second?

Less than 10 seconds will beat the average speed of Mrs. Mona Myers, ace operator in a big Melbourne canning factory. In a test she raced through a 48-lb case of pears in 23 minutes. Her record is 22 cases (approximately 3,168 pears) in a day. Her average is 19 and she makes £10 a week.

HUMAN EXISTENCE

Human existence is girt around with mystery; the narrow region of our experience is a small island in the midst of a boundless sea. To add to the mystery, the domain of our earthly existence is not only an island of infinite space, but also in infinite time. The past and the future are alike shrouded from us: we neither know the origin of anything which is, nor its final destination.—J. S. Mill.

The fig tree bears three crops a season.

Varied And Extensive

Red Cross Services For War Prisoners Cover Wide Field

Reporting to the annual meeting of the Central Council of the Canadian Red Cross at Toronto, J. Earl Lawson said that the post-war reconstruction committee, of which he is chairman, has indicated to Prime Minister King the willingness of the Red Cross to participate in reconstruction and rehabilitation. The committee also is following the proceedings of the United Nations Relief and Rehabilitation Administration as well as the work of the Canadian House of Commons Committee on Reconstruction and Rehabilitation.

The society purchased 3,000 tons of dried milk in 1943—51 per cent. of Canadian production—for use in prisoner-of-war food parcels, Willis Maclachlan said.

Mr. Maclachlan, who is chairman of the National Purchasing Committee, said that the society placed orders in 1943 for goods with a total value of $16,327,653. The purchases included 937½ tons of chocolate bars for food parcels, as well as textiles and yarns for the women's national war work committee.

Col. John A. Cooper, chairman of the committee in charge of supplying jam for Berlin, said much of the success of his committee's work was due to co-operation of Women's Institutes and other organizations. In 1943, 414,492 pounds of jam, jelly and honey were distributed.

Mrs. H. P. Plumptre, honorary director of the Red Cross Enquiry Bureau at Ottawa, said that some 810,500 Red Cross food parcel acknowledgment cards have been received from Geneva. From its initiation to the end of 1943, 1,825 personal cable messages have been handled by the bureau; 2,500 other cable message replies from Geneva. Direct replies have come from such far points as Austria, Greece, Germany, Russia, Manila and Japan.

British Unity

If We Do Our Duty Victory Will Be Our Reward

A whole generation has passed through the school since I was here in the winter of 1940. . . . I am quite sure of this: that in those dark and stern hours, in the youngest boy and the oldest master, there was only one sentiment in their breasts. That was that we would stand together.

England, which then stood alone with her dominions against mighty forces, is now taking her place, one of the leading places, with 32 United Nations comprising the vast majority of the population of mankind, equipped with factories and arsenals and training schools of war with every form of military endeavor and attribute.

"We cannot [illegible] doubt, if we do our duty, victory will be our reward. We shall once again have brought the great British Commonwealth and Empire and all it stands for safely through one of the greatest convulsions which has ever shaken humanity.

The path of this war is hard and long, and no one would be so foolish as to try to fix some point at which it would end. However hard, however long, we shall go forward.

No one can tell at what moment the resistance of the enemy may break. That is not our affair; that is theirs. That is for them to say.

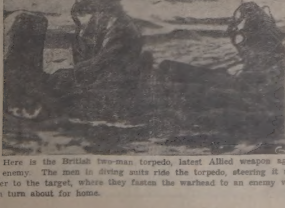
Then, when it comes, a great responsibility will fall on our country, with others, but primarily with us because we shall have to bear the burden of shaping the future as far as it is in our power or in our duty to do.—Prime Minister Churchill at Harrow School.

Matter Of Aritmetic

Swiss Paper Gives Some Comparative Figures On Plane Losses

"It is expressed with absolute authority that a German loss of 400 fighters monthly is equivalent to the loss of 100 Allied bombers. But for Germany this loss represents a quarter of its production (or twelve fiftieths) whereas for the Western powers it represents only one fiftieth of their production. Thus for a certain balance in losses to be established in relation to production and destruction, 400 German fighters should be compensated by the loss of 1200 heavy Allied bombers.—Gazette de Lausanne (Switzerland).

British Two-Man Torpedo



Here is the British two-man torpedo, latest Allied weapon against the enemy. The men in diving suits ride the torpedo, steering it under water to the target, where they fasten the warhead to an enemy vessel, then turn about for home.

Canadians Command New Royal Navy Flattops

Newly added to the fast-growing fleet of escort carriers of the Royal Navy, this carrier is one of two commanded by Canadian officers and largely manned by personnel of the Royal Canadian Navy. "Heave ho, me hearties!" sings out the petty officer, and heave ho it is as part of the crew "button on to a line."

Grumman Avenger makes perfect three-point landing on flight deck of C.V.E. (baby flat-top). Its hook has caught one of the arrester cables shown strung across the deck and raised slightly above it. Deck landing parties are running out from the walkways to free it from the cable and to move it forward out of the way of the next aircraft coming in for a landing.

Live In Terror

Berliners Fear Foreign Workers Almost As Much As Gestapo

A BBC broadcast in French reported a current comment in a Swiss newspaper, Le Curieux, on the morale of Berliners:

"Propaganda would like to make us believe," the article says, "that the Berliners are more resolved than ever to pursue the struggle to the very last and that they are more than ever inspired with unquenchable hatred for the whole of the Anglo-Saxon world." Yet, the paper points out, not a single word can be heard against "the Anglo-Americans" throughout the raids. On the contrary, after every enemy raid there is a show of dissatisfaction against some "Party" personality and the National Socialist Organization as a whole.

The paper goes on to say that Berlin lives in perpetual terror of foreign workers. It tells how recently bands of saboteurs wandering through the black-out streets removed sewer gratings, with the result that people fell into the sewers. Water mains for fire-fighting are frequently blocked by lumps of cement, stone or wood. It concludes: "Berliners do not know which to fear most—the Gestapo or foreign workers."

Reward No Inducement

French Not Giving Information About Allied Forced Plane Landings

Germans have found threats of punishment for failure to give information about forced landings of Allied airmen have had no effect. Now they are offering rewards which grow larger and larger as a temptation to give evidence that will lead to the arrest of airmen rescued and hidden by the French. The offer of reward will have no greater success.

Every time a German plane is shot down, Frenchmen run immediately to the nearest German post to give information about the fall of a 'British' plane and feign surprise when told they are mistaken.—From News From France.

Fighting Fourth

One Indian Division Suffered Fifteen Thousand Casualties

Up until the time of the battle of El Alamein in October 1942, one Indian division, the redoubtable "Fighting Fourth" had suffered 15,000 casualties but had captured and made prisoner over 100,000 Germans and Italians in the Middle East. The "Fighting Fourth" crowned its achievements by capturing the Nazi General von Arnim; and now it is in Italy together with the Eighth Division.

WELL DEFINED

A teacher was trying hard to convey the meaning of the word "impression" to his scholars. "Boys, I have an impression in my mind. Can anyone tell me the meaning of the word now?" he asked.

"Yes, sir," answered a smart little fellow.

"Well, what is it?" asked the teacher.

"A dent in a soft spot," was the boy's reply.

NOONDAY MEALS

Some 3,500,000 people, or about a quarter of the total working population of Great Britain, eat their midday meals every day in industrial canteens.

Cambria is the ancient name of Wales.

Capt. Horatio Nelson Lay, O.B.E., R.C.N., who commands an escort carrier largely manned by Canadian naval personnel. Capt. Lay was born in Skagway, Alaska, in 1903, coming to Ontario when he was four years old and later moving to the west coast with his parents. His wife and small son live in Victoria, B.C.

Order Is Logical

B.B.C. Quite Right In Barring Criticism Of Japanese Emperor

The British Broadcasting Corporation has banned from its network criticism of and attack upon Emperor Hirohito of Japan. This may seem to some a superfluous courtesy to a ruler, whose army and navy are slaughtering British and Americans in the Orient and grasping at world dominion.

Yet there is logic in the order. The Emperor of Japan has about as much to say in what his country's militarists do, as he has in determining the weather in the Southwest Pacific. They—Tojo especially—are the men we are after. Verbal ammunition used on an impotent signer on the dotted line, a figurehead, is ammunition wasted.—Detroit Free Press.

The Barracuda

New Bomber Aircraft Of The Royal Navy's Air Arm

The Barracuda, a new British torpedo-reconnaissance-bomber aircraft of the Royal Navy's Air Arm, made its dramatic debut during the assault on the Tirpitz. First American-built Hellcats and Wildcats went in, concentrating their gunfire on the ship's anti-aircraft defences. Within a few seconds they were completely disorganized and the Barracudas went in and were completely free of flak so that they were able to take perfect aim. The attack was so synchronized that the whole business was over in 60 seconds, proof not only of the success of the new Barracuda, but of new air combat tactics.

Reclaimed Aircraft

Last Year Many Salvaged Planes Were Returned To Service

Three hundred and twenty aircraft worth $50,000,000 were recovered last year by the 130 airmen of the salvage section of the R.C.A.F. depot at Scoudouc, N.B.

Of the total, 229 were repaired and returned to service while the other 91, damaged beyond repair, were broken down for spare parts and more than 50 per cent. of their cost was retrieved.

THREE ESSENTIALS

To help your car last for the duration, change the engine oil at least every six weeks, lubricate the chassis at least six times a year, clean and adjust the spark plugs at least every three months. 2566

New Type Of Charger

Modern St. George Proves His Heroism By Riding A Torpedo

From London came a story to capture the imagination of a public to whom mechanical miracles have become a commonplace. It told of four young men who had been decorated by the King for their part in the attacks on Italian ships in Palermo harbor. What caught the attention, however, was the manner in which the attacks had been carried out—the fact that the men had ridden into harbor astride torpedoes, fastened the explosive nose charge to the hull of the chosen vessels, and "galloped off on what was left of the torpedo.

This is a new type of charger for knights of battle. But these men on their steel "sea horses" must have gone into the harbor of Palermo in the same spirit as the St. Georges of another day breasted their dragons.

Tales of great battles won, and important gains achieved, are always welcome. But for inspiration we still look to the epic of individual courage to stir us to pride in the human race.—Montreal Star.

Doing Fine Work

R.A.F. Has Established Special Base For Its Mosquito Bombers

The R.A.F. has established a secret operational base in England for the men who do the "tidying up" in Germany.

The men are crack, but small air crews. The machines are Mosquito bombers. The dusters they use are 4,000-pound bombs.

For a time the Mosquitos could be classed as "nuisance raiders," now, with the bomb load stepped up, they are a force to be reckoned with.

They fly so fast that enemy fighters no longer attempt to chase them, their crews say. They fly so high only the longest range guns are fired at them. And they strike so hard that often many 4,000-pound block-busters fall in the heart of a German city before the sirens have time to sound.

Losses so far have been lower than one per cent. of the aircraft used.

Airfield Runways

Increase In Size Of Planes Creates A Problem

Increase in plane size and performance creates a problem to the men who build the runways on airfields in England. The added pressure creates more wear and tear on the runways and all fields which are not used exclusively for light aircraft, must have runways built like a main highway. Most of these have from 9 to 12 inches thickness of concrete, from 50 to 100 yards wide. Besides the main runway in the prevailing wind, an airfield usually has two subsidiary runways for taking off into winds that deviate from the prevailing one.

GAVE RIGHT SALUTE

The Nazis introduced a short-lived new wrinkle on the Adriatic front where the Canadian corps is operating. They erected a large notice board with a sign: "Britons salute our fuehrer." An 8th Army artillery "salute" demolished the sign.

DROPPED BY PARACHUTE

British medical units which include full dressing station equipment, operating apparatus, medicines and dressings are dropped by parachute to succor front-line wounded.

Julius Caesar conceived the idea of one-way streets as aids to traffic.

Royal Indian Navy

Continues To Play Part In Many Theatres Of War

The Royal Indian Navy personnel is today thirteen times greater than at the outbreak of war. The Information Services state that ships of the Royal Indian Navy have played their part in the Battle of the Atlantic, in the operations against the Italians in East Africa, the campaign in Iran, the operations in the Dutch East Indies waters, the defence of Singapore, the Battle of Burma, and the invasion of Sicily. Today they are engaged in the duties of escort, patrol and mine-sweeping throughout the Eastern and Middle Eastern waters.

The Air Force has developed also in a phenomenal way, having expanded ten-fold since the beginning of the war. India was one of the first countries to establish a training school for parachute troops. The response of volunteers to this extremely hazardous branch of the air services has been excellent, and it is stated that both Indians and Gurkhas have been found to make first-class parachutists. The Force has played an important part in protecting India's lengthy coastline and in providing coverage for Allied shipping both going and coming with troops and war supplies. In addition Indian air units have made many important raids on enemy territory. Some idea of the expanse of the Force may be gained, it is pointed out, from the fact that during the past year more than one million men have been engaged day and night in the work of aerodrome construction.

Leak Stopped

Chewing Gum Saved An R.C.A.F. Flying Boat From Sinking

Fifty-five sticks of chewing gum saved an R.C.A.F. flying boat from floundering when it returned recently from a successful battle with a U-boat, it was disclosed.

The big Sunderland of the coastal command, flown by an English crew, sunk a submarine in the Atlantic with depth charges but a German shell pierced the aircraft's hull, tearing a hole in the bottom and wrenching out the rivets.

A large leak-stopper plugged the main hole but many smaller punctures needed repair to insure the hull holding together while landing. The crew drew 11 packages of gum from their flying rations and started chewing furiously while the flight engineer stuffed fresh wads into the weak places.

By the time the Sunderland reached her base, the gum had hardened and the landing was made successfully.

An Exciting Job

St. Bernard Dog Drops From Plane In Life-Saving Experiments

Major is a St. Bernard dog attached to the Muroc Army Air Base, California, but he's not the slow-plodding type with a bottle of rum tied around his neck. As a para-pooch, he's introducing a new and exciting role for St. Bernards.

The 150-pound canine is the willing subject of army experiments to determine if such dogs, with their proverbial ability in life saving, can be dropped from planes to air service personnel stranded on icy wastes.

Col. Ralph A. Snavely, commanding officer, says Major has made seven high altitude jumps with a regular size parachute. The dog, he reports, doesn't seem to mind wearing a specially fitted oxygen mask.

TAKING BODY TEMPERATURE

The Journal of the American Medical Association advises that a thermometer should be left in the mouth a minimum of three minutes to obtain the accurate temperature of the body.

Sixteen century armor manufacturers discovered that fluting metal gave it strength and rigidity without adding weight, a principle used today with corrugated iron and steel girders.

SPLENDID SPIRIT OF CHAPLAINS

They Give Their Lives In The Cause Of Righteousness

Chaplains in the armed forces are not only spiritual comforters but the trusted advisers of the men, to whom they give good offices of many sorts. Ranking as officers, they are unarmed among fighting men and often on the fighting line. Chaplains go down on torpedoed ships. They work under fire. In Italy a chaplain is killed before he can finish the last rites for a dying soldier. Another chaplain risks his life in the face of artillery and machine-gun fire and brings in on his shoulders the bodies of soldiers killed far in front or in foxholes.

These men are armed only with the breastplate of faith and love. Catholic, Protestant and Jew are interchangeable if necessary. In the face of death there is unity in God. Chaplains find the men more generally religious than in previous wars. Army, navy and merchant marine know that the chaplains are as brave as they are kind.

A Washington despatch in this newspaper reports that casualties among the officers in the Chaplains Corps are next to those of the air forces and the infantry. From the beginning of the war till the end of 1943 19 chaplains were killed in battle, 19 wounded, 33 made prisoners. One is missing in action. Thirty-one died of accident or illness. To 85 chaplains have been given 90 decorations in all. That is a shining record.—New York Times.

Destructive Power

Factories In Britain Producing Six-Ton Block Busters

For many months before the security wraps were removed from the new six-ton "factory buster" a team of men in a Royal Ordnance factory in Northern England kept it a dark secret. They were hemmed in by rules, which if broken might have meant a sudden and terrible death. They handle enough explosives to wipe out a town in a split second. To give an idea of the bomb's terrific destructive power, it is reported that when the bomb is released, the aircraft jumps into the air due to the loss of the six ton weight, and the explosion will rock a plane several thousand feet above it, lighting the sky up light daylight.

Forced Labor

Nazis To Take Some 250,000 More Dutch Workers

Two hundred and fifty thousand additional Netherlands laborers will be transported to Germany in the next few months, according to a German-controlled newspaper received in London.

The newspaper, published for circulation among the Netherlands workers in Germany, admitted that "it is feared these deportations will cause much tumult" among the Netherlands people.

Already, according to latest available estimates, between 400,000 and 500,000 Netherlanders have been taken to Germany for forced labor.

EMPIRE MEDAL

Lieut. John Brands, of the United States Naval Reserve, has been awarded the British Empire Medal for "gallantry, skill and coolness" in helping to clear and recover enemy mines planted off the Halifax harbor. The presentation was made in London before officers of the United States and Canadian navies.

PRIMITIVE METHOD

Natives in African desert areas use goat skins filled with water, suspended from a tripod of sticks, as refrigerators. Sweating of the skins keeps the interiors sufficiently cool.

Scientists have proved that drinking warm milk induces sleep.

The giraffe fights by kicking with its hind legs.

Not "Flighty" Either

—Canadian Army photo.

History is made by the bucketful these days, but Sgt. Laura Baker of Port Arthur, Ont., has her own claim to fame. She's the first C.W.A.C. to act as storewoman for Canada's Paratroops at Shilo Camp, Man., and also the first member of the fair sex to wear Sergeant's stripes at the Canadian Parachute Training Centre. Her parents live in Fernie, B.C. She joined the C.W.A.C. in March, 1943.

WORLD HAPPENINGS BRIEFLY TOLD

Although men of all nations train under the British commonwealth air training plan, 60 per cent. of the graduates are Canadians.

Frederick R. Simms, 81, inventor, founder of the Royal Automobile club and the first man to drive a motor car in Britain, died recently in London.

Ungrafted lots of fruit trees have been sent to Malta from Sicily and the Naples region for grafting with suitable varieties of apples, pears, plums and persimmons.

French underground attacks on railroads have killed 20,100 German soldiers and wounded 5,780, a broadcast from the United Nations radio at Algiers reported.

Air Marshal L. S. Breadner, air officer commanding-in-chief, R.C.A.F. overseas, predicted "a big change within six months" in the air war.

The United States $16,000,000,000 Fifth War Loan which opens June 12 and extends through July 8, will seek to raise a minimum of $6,000,000,000 from individuals.

More than 75,000 South African soldiers have been returned to civil life through the agency of the military dispersal organization. Forty thousand are whites.

The world's biggest stamp collection is said to be that of the family of Baron P. con Ferrary of Paris. The collection was begun in 1865, and has cost approximately $2,000,000 so far.

Col. J. J. Llewellin, British minister of food, said recently that between January and April of next year everybody in Britain will get at least one pound of oranges from Spain and Palestine.

Japs Not Wanted

B.C. Does Not Want Them Back After The War

Hon. R. L. Maitland told the B.C. executive of the Progressive Conservative Association that B.C. does not want the Japs back on this coast after the war.

Their possible return is a federal question, but as Attorney General of this province Mr. Maitland is not quite helpless in the matter.

It would show how much in earnest he is, and how much the people of British Columbia resent Japanese domination in business, if Mr. Maitland would introduce a provincial enactment at the earliest opportunity. Japanese could be excluded from all those opportunities in which are involved the issue of provincial licenses to engage in this or that calling or business.—Vancouver Sun.

AID FOR AIRMEN

A newly devised five-mile-high beam of light nearly 100,000 times as strong as that of a reading light, making it possible to find the altitude of clouds with amazing ease, is helping to overcome flying hazards for airmen at home and in battle areas.

ADEQUATE SUPPLIES

The British people will get "adequate supplies of all essential foodstuffs" when the invasion of western Europe opens, regardless of the disruption of civilian communication needs which is considered inevitable, Colonel J. J. Llewellin, Minister of Food, said in London.

Buy War Savings Stamps Regularly.

Sends Telegram To 94,000 Workers

A telegram addressed to 94,000 railway workers has been sent over the wires from the office of the Canadian National Telegraphs in Montreal. It was from R. C. Vaughan, Chairman and President of the Canadian National Railways, and was addressed to all employees of the National System in Canada, asking their complete co-operation in putting victory first so that the Sixth Victory Loan will be successful. This message was carried through a special setup by which the company's teleprinters were linked by relay from coast to coast to receive the president's telegram despatched from Montreal.

The employees of the National System and affiliated companies have gone over the top in each of the five previous Victory Loans and in the present campaign they are out to surpass their previous high record of $8,599,600 subscribed in the Fifth Loan.

The photograph shows Mr. Vaughan in the main office of the Canadian National Telegraphs watching his message take form under the deft and sure touch of Miss Beatrice Tilley, one of the most expert of the company's automatic telegraph operators.

An Unusual Display

Many New Devices Seen At Safeay Convention In Toronto

New and improved devices for safety and the prevention of fire made the safety display of the Industrial Accident Prevention Associations in convention at Toronto look like something out of Rube Goldberg.

A box that puts out a fire before it starts, "invisible" work gloves for fair war workers, a tool suspended in mid-air by magnetic force were some of the things demonstrated to the 4,000 industrialists attending the convention.

War Industries

Huge Sum Was Required To Establish Plants In Canada

The Canadian government had spent $856,983,614 on the establishment of 446 war industries including aircraft plants, shipbuilding, munitions, explosives, material such as steel and rubber and housing.

This information was contained in a return tabled in the commons by State Secretary McLarty for Joseph Noseworthy (C.C.F., York South). The return also showed that the government had advanced $131,014,586 to 368 privately-operated war industries.

Served Many Years

Housekeeper at Windsor Castle For Twenty Seven Years Is Dead

The woman who bought the hundreds of yards of blackout curtains for Windsor Castle and who managed other royal domestic affairs for 27 years, Mrs. Amelia Rawlings, is dead.

Mrs. Rawlings, who was housekeeper for Windsor for more than a quarter of a century and a close personal friend of Queen Mary has lived in Adelaide Cottage, in the castle grounds, a present from the King, since her retirement in November, 1939.

Study Antarctic

Party Of British Scientists Are Investigating Meteorology Conditions

Lt.-Cmdr. J. W. S. Marr and a party of 14 British scientists and research experts are now in the Antarctic on a hitherto secret mission studying polar meteorology, radio conditions and mineral resources, the Colonial Office disclosed.

The party established a base in February at Hope Bay, Grahamland, the nearest land mass to the South Pole, and will remain there for two years, the announcement said. As a Boy Scout of 18 Marr accompanied Sir Ernest Shackleton to the Antarctic in 1922.

Shortage Is Real

World Has No Surplus Of Sugar Says British Controller

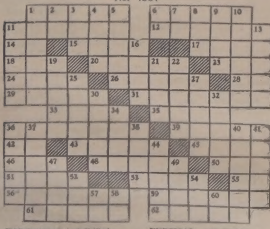
Sir William Rook, British sugar controller, warned Prices Board officials at Ottawa during recent discussions that world supplies of sugar are so short that larger rations may not be expected "for the first year or two after the war," the board said. Sir William termed "incomplete and inaccurate" the view that all that is lacking is enough shipping space to transport sugar from producing to consuming countries.

Ocean temperatures range from 28 degrees Fahrenheit in polar regions to 85 degrees in the tropics.

The oldest tennis court in England was built for Henry VIII at Hampton Court palace in 1530.

x—x OUR CROSSWORD PUZZLE x—x

No. 4881



HORIZONTAL

1 Clothes
6 Frosting
11 Yearly
12 Befitting a son or daughter
14 Negative
15 Prejudice
17 Enticement
18 Mischievous child
20 Hebrew letter
23 High note
24 To jump
26 To frequent
28 Exists
29 Ancient chariot
31 To take back
33 South-African Dutch
35 Sly glance
36 Person qualified to vote
39 Nocturnal carnivore
42 Behold!
43 Wading bird
45 To remove
46 Skilled aviator
48 The devil
50 Colloquial: to flee
51 Sailors
52 River in England
55 Toward
56 Star-shaped figure
59 Ascended
61 Compound ether
62 To toil

VERTICAL

1 Dwarfed goblins
2 Article
3 To smooth
4 To harass
5 To cut
6 Whether
7 101
8 Sick
9 Language of Savage Islanders
10 Bulbous vegetable
11 Feeble-minded
13 In the lowest degree
16 River in Germany
19 Sticky substance
21 Conflict
22 To penetrate
25 Edible drupe
27 To step
30 Tropical fruits
32 Workers' union
34 Tree-snake
36 To excite
37 To fix the position of
38 Roster
40 Click-beetle
41 Citrus fruit
44 Pertaining to the sea
47 God of love
49 Girl's name
52 To pose
54 Beak
57 French article
58 Teutonic deity
60 As stated

Answer to No. 4880

HAS LAMP DIDO
ARC ETAH IRON
TEA VARIEGATE
SALLY TARN
DO PEL IRAN
KOS PUN ATONE
EL CAT TRY NO
PIOUS LEE DEN
TORT FIN MI
IMAM LEMUR
MASCULINE PSI
EVIL STUN LET
LANE ESNE EDE

The Link Trainer

Is So Realistic That Students Are Very Often Airsick

Canada's Link celestial navigation trainer used to train student airmen at No. 1 Air Observers' School in Malton, Ont., creates the illusion of flight so perfectly that inexperienced passengers are sometimes airsick. This and other details of the trainer were disclosed officially for the first time by the R.C.A.F.

Pilot, navigator, bomb aimer and wireless students are briefed as if going on an actual operation flight over Germany. They are given detailed maps of their home airport in England, the English Channel and German territory, weather conditions and navigation, radio bearings. Routes to and from the target are plotted to avoid flak belts.

The trainer is a bomber fuselage mounted on a framework which moves on a turntable. The radio man can talk to ground (the instructor in the control room on the ground floor) and the navigator charts his course from the electrically-manufactured wind effects and the photographic map of Germany flung up by a projector on a silken screen immediately below the trainer.

In the ground floor control room the instructor has a small radio sending set which transmits a radio beam which the trainer can "follow in". Every movement of the trainer is recorded on a table map by a "crab", an electrical machine which by means of teletransmitters converts electrical signals into mechanical movements and an inker on the crab does the rest.

The dome is mounted on a gear that permits shifting of the stars. The hemisphere moves just as great stars move, thus giving the student navigator bearings on which to work out his course.

The pilot's seat is complete with such instruments as altimeter, directional gyro, air speed indicator and tachometer.

When the "motor" starts you're off—at "160 miles an hour." Below the bomber fuselage is a silken screen upon which a projector from the floor throws a photographic map of German terrain as seen at 10,000 feet. As the "plane" veers and banks the instructor downstairs in the control room creates by electrical devices the effects of winds ranging up to 60 miles an hour, thus creating operational problems for the student navigator and pilot.

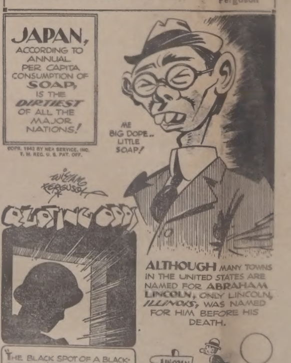
Teachers' Salaries

Poor Salaries Must Eventually Make For Poor Teachers

It stands to reason that poor salaries must eventually make for poor teachers and, in that event, this country would be penny wise and pound foolish. No country possesses a greater asset than its children and few things are more important to the children than an adequate education at the hands of qualified and competent teachers. To secure the latter the basis of salary must be fair and reasonable. In some parts of the Dominion, at present, it is neither.—Brantford Expositor.

THIS CURIOUS WORLD

By William Ferguson


JAPAN, ACCORDING TO ANNUAL PER CAPITA CONSUMPTION OF SOAP, IS THE DIRTIEST OF ALL THE MAJOR NATIONS!
COPR. 1943 BY NEA SERVICE, INC. T. M. REG. U. S. PAT. OFF.
ME BIG DOPE.. LITTLE SOAP!
WILLIAM FERGUSON
ALTHOUGH MANY TOWNS IN THE UNITED STATES ARE NAMED FOR ABRAHAM LINCOLN, ONLY LINCOLN, ILLINOIS, WAS NAMED FOR HIM BEFORE HIS DEATH.
LINCOLN
"THE BLACK SPOT OF A BLACK-OUT IS A BRIGHT SPOT," Says MURRAY GOLDSTEIN, Brooklyn, New York.
11-9

This Is Food For A Fighting Army

—Canadian Army Overseas photo.

In a bakery somewhere back of the front lines in Italy these stacks of bread were baked to feed the Canadians fighting "up front". Distributing food to units in action is no small job as these men of the Royal Canadian Army Service Corps can attest. Passing loaves from truck to truck for delivery to the field kitchens of various units are Pte. M. Kuchurean of Sydney, N.S., and Pte. W. R. Haley of Ottawa.

SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

MAY 7

PAUL CROSSES INTO EUROPE

Goldent text: I press on toward the goal unto the prize of the high calling of God in Christ Jesus. Philippians 3:14.

Lesson: Acts 15:36—16:40. Epistle to the Philippians.

Devotional Reading: Philippians 1: 3-11.

Explanations and Comments

Paul and Barnabas Separate, Acts 15:36-41. After the Council in Jerusalem, Paul and Barnabas remained for some time in Antioch of Syria. Then Paul's missionary zeal urged him onward, and he proposed to Barnabas that they revisit the cities where they had preached on their first journey. Barnabas wished to take John Mark with them, but Paul objected, for Mark had left them before when they reached Perga in Pamphylia, "went not with them to the work." Barnabas insisted upon having Mark, and the great workers then agreed to separate, Barnabas going with Mark to Cyprus, and Paul and Silas going to Asia Minor. We are not told anything further about Barnabas, the Great-hearted, but according to tradition he continued to preach with great success wherever he went.

Timothy Joins the Company of Paul and Silas, Acts 16:1-5. When Paul and Silas reached Lystra Paul chose a young disciple named Timothy to be his attendant. Strenuously as Paul had objected to a Jewish rite being made the condition of salvation for the Gentiles, he had no objections to Jews themselves observing all their customs. Although Timothy's father was a Gentile, his mother was a Jewess, and Timothy himself was, therefore, considered a Jew. "Because of the Jews who were in those parts," Paul had the rite performed for Timothy. They went on their way and the churches they visited were strengthened in the faith and increased in numbers daily.

The Call to Go Forward into Europe, Acts 16:6-10. After Perga Paul and his company went westward. Being "forbidden" to preach in the province of Asia, and hindered from going northward into Bithynia, they crossed Nysia to Troas. There at Troas Paul had his famous vision and call to Macedonia. "I am confident," said Lincoln, "that when the Almighty wants me to do, or not to do, a particular thing, he finds a way of letting me know it." Up to the time of the vision at Troas, the Holy Spirit had exercised his influence by hindering, restraining. Then at Troas a challenge was set before Paul; he was called to make a new advance.

It is here at Troas that the "We Section" begins in The Acts, indicating that Luke, the writer of The Acts, joined the group of missionaries.

In two days' time they sailed from Troas to the island of Samothrace and thence to Neapolis in Macedonia (a province in Greece). Ten miles inland from this port was Philippi.

The mountainous terrain between India and Burma is so difficult there never has been any railroad, sea transport proving cheaper and quicker.

A freight train now performs twice as much work per hour as it did 20 years ago. 2566

Honored By French

English Nurse Given Croix de Guerre For Her Bravery

An English nurse, the only woman in the epic stand made by French troops at Bir Hacheim in North Africa, has been given the Croix de Guerre and the Colonial Medal for her bravery in driving the Free French General Koenig to the safety of Allied lines through a barrage of gunfire.

The nurse is 33-year-old Susan Travers of Folkestone, daughter of a Royal Navy captain, who enlisted with a French ambulance unit on the outbreak of war and has served with the Fighting French in Finland, Dakar, Syria as well as North Africa.

During the North African campaign she was ordered from Bir Hacheim with the rest of the women just before the garrison was completely surrounded. Later when an urgent appeal for nurses went out from the French forces she made her way back, through enemy lines.

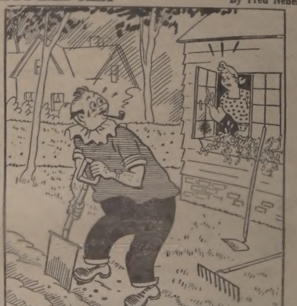
When the French forces made their break through, she drove the general pursued by enemy snipers. When she reached Allied lines there were 11 bullet holes in her car.

Nurse Travers has been made an honorary corporal in the Foreign Legion an honor rarely given to a woman.

If the dead of the First Great War could march past you in single file two seconds apart, it would require 460 days and nights for all of them to pass.

LIFE'S LIKE THAT

By Fred Neher


(Released by Consolidated News Features)
FRED NEHER
5-5

"But, Delbert . . . if you do put it all in sugar beets and rubber plants, won't it look sort of selfish?"

Health

LEAGUE of CANADA presents TOPICS of VITAL INTEREST

PROTECT THE CHILDREN

Springtime is danger time for children who have not been protected against communicable diseases, the Health League of Canada warned. It urged parents to have children immunized for diphtheria, smallpox, and whooping cough before the schools close and the young people take to the playgrounds and summer camps.

"Human sacrifice of this kind has no place in civilized Canada," the Health League declared. "Diphtheria deaths are due to neglect by parents and guardians to give children the benefit of toxoiding, which is both safe and sure."

Parents everywhere in Canada were cautioned to have immunizing done now and not to confine the protection to those children attending school. Children should be protected at the age of six months and thereafter.

In the 10-year period of 1933 to 1942, diphtheria harvested 2,838 lives in Canada, and whooping cough killed 6,333—mostly children. Scarlet fever filled 1,875 graves.

"While we are talking of social security measures after the war, let us at least avail ourselves of present means to make child life more secure," the Health League urged.

Woman Veteran

Trains Canal Boat Crews For Waterways In Britain

"The Kid," is a slim, gay woman of 41 with a liking for the open air and a deep knowledge of canal boats. She is chief instructor in the training of women canal-boat crews for the Grand Union Canal Carrying Company, and knows the canal better than she knows Worcester, her home town. Her name is Miss Ely Gayford but between London and Birmingham, she is known to her workmates as "Kid".

She taught eight girls how to handle these boats on her "flagship" the Dipper.

"They are taught how to steer the boats, how to operate the engine and operate the locks. After I take them on their preliminary trip they operate on their own in crews of three," she said.

"It's a grand life, though arduous, and if the women don't jump to it, it means that a lot of boats lie idle, now that the men have been called up."

Each pair of boats represent $5,000 worth of cargo per year, ranging from coal and steel to foodstuffs.

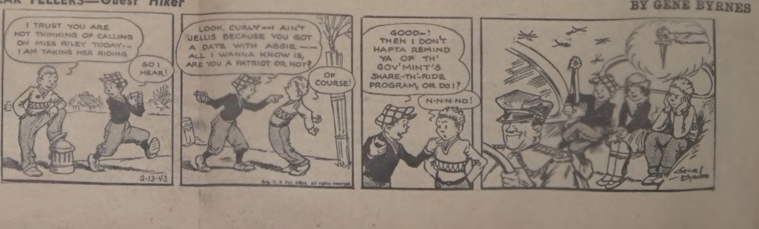
NEW STEEL NICKELS

Mayor Sam Lawrence has been presented with two souvenir copies of Canada's new 1944 five-cent pieces made from cold-rolled steel turned out by the Hamilton plant of the Stanley Steel Co. The new issue marks the first circulation of steel nickels by the Canadian mint.

New Zealanders eat from four to six meals a day.

REG'LAR FELLERS—Guest Hiker

BY GENE BYRNES


I TRUST YOU ARE NOT THINKING OF CALLING ON MISS RILEY TODAY-- I AM TAKING HER RIDING
SO I HEAR!
2-13-43
LOOK, CURLY--I AIN'T JELLIS BECAUSE YOU GOT A DATE WITH AGGIE---ALL I WANNA KNOW IS, ARE YOU A PATRIOT OR NOT?
OF COURSE!
Reg. U. S. Pat. Office. All rights reserved.
GOOD--! THEN I DON'T HAFTA REMIND YA OF TH' GOV'MINT'S SHARE-TH'-RIDE PROGRAM, OR DO I?
N-N-N-NO!
Gene Byrnes

SHORTAGE OF MANPOWER WILL REMAIN ACUTE DURING THIS YEAR SAYS LABOR MINISTER

OTTAWA.—The general shortage of manpower in Canada likely will continue throughout this year because of demands of the armed forces and of essential industries, Labor Minister Mitchell told the commons.

Mr. Mitchell, reviewing the Canadian manpower situation in introducing his department war estimates, reported that the number of Canadians at work and in the armed forces has increased 35 per cent. in the war period.

At Dec. 1, 1943, of the Canadian population of 8,820,000 persons, 14 years or older, 5,057,000 or 57 per cent. were in the armed forces or at work.

"At the end of 1943 we had more men and women in our forces than at any previous time in our history," Mr. Mitchell said. "Despite this, production for war was on an unprecedented scale."

The peak of labor demand came in September, 1943, when 219,000 workers were needed. This now had dropped to 92,300, excluding logging, with 35,000 persons available for work but not yet referred to jobs.

Looking to the future, he said increasing difficulty was being experienced in filling army requisitions for men under the mobilization regulations and the time was approaching when it would be necessary to rely largely on men now in deferment and those coming of age. Draft deferments for industrial workers would have to be curtailed.

Although small "pockets" of unemployment were to be expected as a result of changing conditions it was anticipated the general shortage of manpower would continue in the next year.

He reported wage increases totalling $150,000,000 a year have been approved within the terms of the wage control regulations and the Canadian wage level now is at an all-time high and beyond the cost-of-living peak of the First Great War.

Mr. Mitchell said response of women to calls to take jobs and release men for the forces and essential work was "spectacular" and at Oct. 1, 1943, there were 1,075,000 women employed as compared with 638,000 in August, 1939.

"We shall avail ourselves of every possible source of help for farm work during the coming season," Mr. Mitchell said. "Extensive plans are under discussion with the department of national defence."

Scanning other employment fields Mr. Mitchell said a pronounced labor shortage in lumbering and logging had been met in various ways and during the first five weeks of this year there were 6,000 more placements than in the corresponding period of last year. Despite earlier predictions of a reduced cut it now was expected the 1944 production would equal 1943.

A total of 4,117 prisoners of war employed on various projects outside internment camps and some 11,700 Japanese are in self-supporting employment throughout Canada.

In coal mining there remained a shortage of skilled miners, particulary in the maritimes, but until this was met sufficient unskilled workers were available for the mines.

In high priority civilian industries special efforts had been directed at filling requirements of packing plants, flour and feed mills, coal merchants.

HOUSING PROGRAM

Government Will Take Measures To Provide For Service Families

OTTAWA.—Defence Minister Ralston said in the commons the government proposes housing measures to provide houses for the families of persons in the forces.

Col. Ralston said the program will be annCunced in "due course", but he wished to make it clear the measures will be wide enough to provide houses for those in the forces whose dependents require accommodation which cannot be obtained elsewhere.

The housing arrangements would be dealt with in the same way as Wartime Housing Ltd., a government company, provided housing in municipalities for war workers, where normal accommodation was insufficient.

Housing legislation to extend existing provisions was forecast in the throne speech, and full details of the program will come later.

Col. Ralston said he made the statement because there was a question in regard to housing and he thought it would relieve the situation to reveal one question which would be dealt with by the government.

King George Pays Visit To Canadian Camps

SOMEWHERE IN ENGLAND.—The King has inspected thousands more Canadian second-front troops—his second pre-invasion visit to Canadian camps this spring.

He now has seen all the Canadian army troops in England who will be going into Europe when D-day comes.

Arriving by royal train at a station in the centre of the Canadian camps, His Majesty, wearing a serge army uniform without greatcoat, was met by Lt.-Gen. H. D. G. Crerar, commander of the Canadian army, and several senior officers from the formations he was to visit.

While the tour was kept secret until his arrival, 300 school children and housewives in the town, sensing that royalty was arriving, crowded around the station entrance and gave the King a welcome.

Then he drove into the countryside and in a large field inspected massed troops drawn up in an open square.

The King and the official party lunched at staff headquarters and in the afternoon His Majesty walked several more miles through lines of soldiers standing three deep.

He saw infantrymen, artillerymen, and tank and service corps.

During the inspection the King discussed detailed army problems with officers ranging in rank from generals to lieutenants, asking many questions. He was particularly curious about new equipment and anxious to know if it was proving satisfactory in invasion preparations.

While the King was in the invasion area, ack-ack gunners stood to their Bofors guns and Spitfire patrols whined overhead.

AVIATION PLANS

Britain To Look To The Great Routes In India And South Africa

LONDON—The United States may have an advantage in civil transport planes after the war "but we will soon get back to the position that we are in on the military side today" in which British planes are ahead of anything in the world, says Lord Brabazon, who heads the committee studying post-war aviation plans.

In a speech to the London publicity club, he said there is no incentive for the United States to run air services past Europe to the east or to Africa "for she has a tremendous job to link up the two Americas and to deal with the Pacific."

"The great routes to India and South Africa cannot help being ours and we have an enormous slice of the world which we can develop and use without any rivalry from America," he said.

PRESS IS IMPORTANT

Play An Influential Part In United Nations Victory

NEW YORK.—The importance of the press as "a fighting arm" of modern warfare which would play an influential part in a United Nations victory was stressed to the publishers of the United States by Gen. Dwight D. Eisenhower.

Eisenhower, Allied commander of the western front, said in a message to the opening session of the 58th annual convention of the American Newspaper Publishers Association that he had always considered "as quasi-staff officers those correspondents who are accredited to my headquarters.

"These correspondents are a part of the great team striving to conclude this war successfully, at the earliest moment."

PRISONERS OF WAR

May Vote By Proxy In The Next Dominion Elections

OTTAWA.—The commons committee on the Dominion Elections Act approved a recommendation that arrangements be made for Canadian prisoners of war to vote by proxy in the next Dominion election.

The recommendation said every person on active service officially recorded as a prisoner should be entitled to vote by proxy on a special certificate issued by the chief electoral officer, Jules Castonguay.

"Such certificates shall be issued not earlier than two weeks before polling day to the person officially recorded at headquarters as the next-of-kin of such prisoner of war, provided such next-of-kin is qualified to vote in the electoral district in which the prisoner of war ordinarily resided prior to his enlistment," said the recommendation.

TRAINING FACILITIES

To Be Extended For Workers In War Industries

OTTAWA.—Labor Minister Mitchell announced that provision has been made for the extension of training facilities for workers in war industries to cover workers required in plants producing essential civilian goods.

A recent order-in-council enables agreements between the Dominion and provinces on training programs to be extended to include classes for both skilled and semi-skilled workers in such industries as food processing and textile manufacturing.

It is planned to offer immediately foremanship and supervisory training, plant training schools and part-time classes in centres where labor shortages can be overcome in part by training new workers. Designation of an industry as an essential civilian industry will be made by the prices board.

No. 1 Radar Man

Lieut.-Comm. Herbert Burchell of the Royal Canadian Naval Volunteer Reserve, who is "Fleet Radar officer of the Mediterranean fleet." He is now home on leave in Toronto, Ont.

RESEARCH STATION

To Be Established On Prairies For Fishing Industry

OTTAWA.—Recently in the House of Commons it was announced by Hon. Ernest Bertrand, minister of fisheries, that it is intended to establish on the prairies a permanent fisheries research station, similar to those operated on the Pacific and Atlantic coasts.

While this step will not be taken immediately it is understood unofficially that this station will be located in or near Winnipeg as the logical centre of the prairie fishing industry.

A conference was held in Ottawa at which means of improving and maintaining the quality of whitefish were discussed. As a result it was decided that the provinces will make a survey of whitefish producing waters, the board will undertake a program of fresh water fisheries research and machinery will be set up for whitefish inspection.

The lake surveys will be started by the prairie provinces this summer and the appointment of a chief biologist is to be made.

WOUNDS NOT FATAL

LONDON. —Statistics compiled during the North Africa, Sicily and Italian fighting show that 95 per cent. of wounds in the field are not fatal.

SHELL PRODUCTION

Work Will Be Stepped Up And More Workers Required

OTTAWA.—Canadian shell production is to be stepped up and some 10,000 additional workers will be required almost at once, Munitions Minister Howe said in an interview here.

The new shell program will affect plants throughout central and eastern Canada and may result in the reopening of the large Defence Industries Ltd. explosive plant at Nobel, Ont., although no definite decision on this point has been reached.

"The program will be carried on in plants from Winnipeg to the Atlantic," said Mr. Howe. "We have always anticipated that plants where production was reduced might be required to return to full production and provision was made for this."

The new program is understood to have resulted from revisions made as a consequence of actual battle experience. Despite large stockpiles of heavy munitions it has been considered necessary to increase them further and heavy orders for Canadian plants have followed.

Recent layoffs in war industries have centred largely in shell and explosive plants.

SIXTH VICTORY LOAN

Put Victory First Is The Loan Rallying Cry

With news of Allied gains on the front pages every day, Canadian men and women who purchased a slice of the future in other Campaigns, are expected to support the Sixth Victory Loan as never before. Indications are that this Victory Loan is being welcomed as an opportunity to place the United Nations still farther along the road to victory, and the remaining members of the Axis correspondingly nearer defeat.

"Put Victory First" is the rallying cry for all Canadians in the Sixth Victory Loan, with its minimum objective of $1,200,000,000, every dollar of which is urgently needed for some part in Canada's great war programme. For the armed forces, the next few months mean danger, perhaps death. For those at home, the next few weeks demand full financial support to make the Loan go over the top.

MAPS ARE SEIZED

STOCKHOLM. — Several thousand German large-scale maps of the whole of Scandinavia were confiscated by Swedish customs agents when a ferry arrived from Sassnitz, Germany. It was the second such seizure in a week. The maps are being examined by Swedish military authorities.

Direct Army's 6th Victory Loan

—Canadian Army Photos.

From coast to coast in Canada, in the United Kingdom and in outposts of the fighting fronts, members of the Canadian Army are swinging into the Army's 6th Victory Loan campaign. Directing the drive are, Major-General J. C. Murchie, C.B.E., Vice-Chief of the General Staff, at the left; and Lieut.-Col. G. H. Rainville, E. D., of Montreal, national chairman of the Army Victory Loan shown at the right. In the Fifth Loan, the Army at home and overseas invested nearly 18½ million dollars in war bonds.

WHEAT MARKETINGS PERMITTED TO PRODUCERS WILL PROBABLY BE SOMEWHAT HIGHER THIS YEAR

OTTAWA.—Trade Minister MacKinnon said in the commons the marketings of wheat permitted producers in the crop year 1944-45 probably will be higher than in 1943-44, but the government is not as yet able to announce the delivery quotas to be granted for prairie wheat producers.

The minister said that in the present crop year the delivery quota initially was established at 14 bushels per authorized acre and later raised to 18 bushels.

In establishing the wheat quota which might be delivered to the wheat board the government will take into account probable exports and domestic usage, and the quantity the railways are able to handle.

"The demand for grain both in Canada and for export is running at very high levels," said Mr. MacKinnon.

The understanding had been that about 280,000,000 bushels of wheat would be marketable in western Canada in the present crop year.

The volume of wheat to be marketable in 1944-45 "will be considerably larger than the limitation in effect during the past two years," said Mr. MacKinnon.

The government's policy in regard to oats and barley would be the same as in 1943-44, with minimum prices guaranteed and advance payments of 10 cents a bushel for oats and 15 cents for barley made from equalization funds at the time of delivery.

Prices for sunflower seed and rape seed established in 1943-44 will be continued.

An unusually dry April in most districts following a winter of light snow has caused speculation in Winnipeg grain circles that wheat acreage will increase substantially because wheat is more hardy than coarse grains. Wheat acreage a year ago was about 17,000,000 acres.

TO BUILD SHIPS

Vancouver Yards Expect To Receive Orders From Government

VANCOUVER.—The Province in a newspage story said that "contracts for new-type 'supply' ships possibly totalling $31,000,000 in value will be awarded Vancouver yards following a survey now being carried out here by government departments interested."

The newspaper added that "if materials and manpower enough are available city yards will get orders for 21 vessels. . . . The new work will extend capacity operation of all four city yards several months, at least to the end of 1944."

Tea And Coffee Rations Will Be Increased

OTTAWA.—Tea and coffee rations will be increased approximately 40 per cent. May 1, the prices board has announced.

The announcement said coupon values will be raised to four ounces for tea or 16 ounces for coffee, with two coupons valid each month—one every second and fourth Thursday. At present, coupon values are two ounces for tea and eight ounces for coffee, with two coupons valid every three weeks.

Coupons due before May 1 but not used will be accepted on or after May 1 at the increased values.

Limit of one cup of coffee or one serving of tea will continue in restaurants and other eating places.

"The increase is in line with the board policy of liberalizing rations as supply situations justify," said R. T. Mohan, tea and coffee administrator. "Added to the increase last September the new ration will double the amount originally allowed when tea and coffee were first placed under ration on Aug. 3, 1942."

The tea and coffee ration was increased by one-third last September.

Mr. Mohan said Canada's dependence on shipping for tea and coffee makes it necessary to keep a close check on supplies.

Twenty-five per cent. of tea supplies come from Ceylon and 75 per cent. from India, where some tea plantations are close to the battle areas. Coffee supplies come from Central and South America and Jamaica. Invasion plans might at any time interfere with shipping facilities from these countries.

"There are already indications that less shipping will be available for coffee shipments in the next few months," he added.

Tea and coffee are being kept on the ration together, Mr. Mohan explained, because they are almost equally popular with Canadian consumers and are completely interchangeable with each other as beverages.

A joint ration which permits the consumer to choose whichever he prefers is regarded as the most equitable way to distribute available supplies. If coffee were taken off the ration list, consumption would be a heavy drain on surplus stocks, as in the United States where unrationed demand has reached all-time peak levels.

FOOD SITUATION

General Situation At the Present Time Is Fairly Good

MONTREAL. — Canada's general food situation at the present time was described at a press conference in Montreal as "fairly good" by Prices Board Food Administrator Kent Taylor.

"We have at the present time a pretty good supply of everything," Mr. Taylor said. He added that Canadians could look forward this year to about the same supply of food as last year.

However, he warned that the food situation was a quickly changing one from surpluses to shortages and vice-versa owing to shipping difficulties.

CAUGHT IN TRAP

Japanese Were Buried Alive In Their Own Jungle Fire

KANDY, Ceylon.—Scores of Japanese were burned alive in their own jungle fire which they set around a hilltop position of Western African troops on the Kaladan front, an account from Burma said.

After the Japanese set the fire they started to rush the steep slope. Sudden, heavy gusts of wind turned back the fire on the Japanese and many were silhouetted against the flames and mowed down by West African machine-gunners.

AIRLINE TRAFFIC

Report Of T.C.A. Shows Increase In Last Three Months

WINNIPEG. — During the first three months of the current year, Trans-Canada Airlines carried 35,397 passengers, 952,268 pounds of mail and 222,838 pounds of express, O. T. Larson, vice-president, stated. As compared with the corresponding period last year, the number of passengers increased by 7,045, the mail load by 135,338 pounds and express by 81,049 pounds.

DANISH PATRIOTS

Germans Moving Swiftly Against Underground Elements

STOCKHOLM. — Hitler's special deputy and minister to Denmark, Werner Best, said that the Germans were moving swiftly against Danish saboteurs and underground elements affecting German interests.

Denmark was virtually isolated from Sweden, and Best's statement before Danish press chiefs was the first tangible evidence of the reason.

COMFORTS FOR SERVICEMEN

OTTAWA. — An estimated $112,000,000 was collected from the beginning of the war up to March 31 last by newspapers and other organizations which inaugurated funds to supply comforts to servicemen and women, prisoners of war, to bombed out Britons, to British school children and others, War Services Minister LaFleche said in the commons.

Synthetic resins are now supplied to lifeboats to freshen seawater for drinking. A pound of resin freshens four to six pints of water. 2568

FAVOR PRIVATE CONTROL FOR CANADA'S SECOND RADIO NETWORK AND POLICY CHANGE

OTTAWA.—Canada's second radio network should be placed in the hands of private enterprise and a control commission should be set up outside the Canadian Broadcasting Corporation to regulate broadcasting, Joseph Sedgwick, counsel for the Canadian Association of Broadcasters, said at a meeting of the commons radio committee.

In an 80-page brief on behalf of the 64 privately owned stations who are members of the C.A.B., Mr. Sedgwick said such a setup would mean a complete change of Canada's radio policy and he said he felt it was time to "cut away" from the Aird report—the basis of the present radio setup.

While the CBC would be shorn of its control powers, Mr. Sedgwick conceded an important place for it in the general radio picture, with the CBC network possibly providing educational and public service programs much along the line adopted by Australia in dealing with its public and private radio systems.

The commission would have power to cancel or suspend licences or alter frequencies and pass regulations applicable to private stations. The CBC presumably would have control over its own network.

At present the CBC has a Trans-Canada network and recently inaugurated a second chain called the Dominion network. The C.A.B. contends that if a second network is desired it should be placed in the hands of private enterprise, thus confining the CBC's operations to its own network or augmented by private stations "by fair affiliation agreements" and "not by compulsion."

The second network would be re-established on a station co-operative basis "with a fair division as between it and the CBC network of station outlets and United States network affiliations" and with "fair" line facility arrangements so the new network "may be truly independent."

Some committee members said they thought this might lead to a deterioration of the class of program offered.

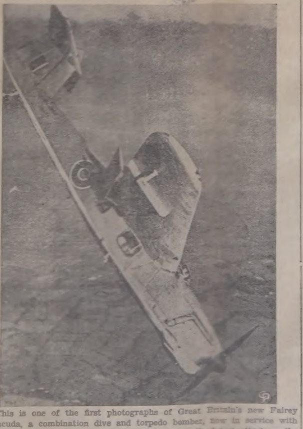
This commercialism might create an atmosphere of "the public be damned," said Dr. J. J. McCann (L., Renfrew), committee chairman.

"We wouldn't try to ram our programs down the public's throat," said Mr. Sedgewick. "We couldn't if we wanted to. If they don't like a program they won't listen."

MILK FOR BRITAIN

WINNIPEG. — Kinsmen clubs of Canada have supplied almost 4,000,000 quarts of milk to British children since the start of the war, J. D. Clare Thacker of Regina, national president, said in an interview here.

Britain's New Dive-Bomber



This is one of the first photographs of Great Britain's new Fairey Barracuda, a combination dive and torpedo bomber, now in service with the fleet air arm. Planes like this participated in the latest attack on the German battleship Tirpitz.

At "Maudy Money" Ceremony

Princess Elizabeth and Princess Margaret, holding nosegays, when the present King for the first time presented in person "Maudy Thursday money" to aged people in Westminster Abbey, London.

Canadian Wrens Have Been Assigned For Duty In New York On Loan To The Royal Navy

CANADIAN Wrens back home are pretty envious of the first ten of their shipmates to arrive in New York City on duty. The thrill of walking down Broadway, looking over Rockefeller Centre and riding on the famous doubledecker Fifth Avenue buses won't soon be forgotten by these Wrens who were recently assigned duties with the Royal Navy.

As soon as they arrived in the big ctiy, they were shown the offices where they were to work, and then they were given leave over the week-end to catch up on their rest, move into new living quarters, and get acquainted with New York.

Out on leave these Wrens, who are from Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, Quebec, Ontario, Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta, took a quick glance at the map and were on their way . . . exploring Fifth Avenue with its smart shops, staring at skyscrapers, investigating subways and automats. On the Staten Island ferry, they found their first New York 'sea legs', and were able to catch a breath-taking view of the merchant and fighting ships of all the United Nations in one of the world's most fascinating harbors.

They watched skaters on the pocket-size rink at Rockefeller Centre, which brought back nostalgic memories of home; they rode up to Harlem and back, and they danced at the big, friendly U.S.O. club on 65th Street, where they were welcomed by boys in uniforms of the United Kingdom, United States, and Canada.

The first few nights after their arrival in New York, they spent at the Women's Military Services Club until they could find 'diggings' of their own. Since there are no Wren quarters provided in New York, the Wrens on duty there team up and live in small apartments. The Canadian girls had a grand time getting settled in places of their own.

After the week-end leave, they reported at Headquarters bright and early on Monday morning for duty and were hailed with joy by busy naval Paywriters and Supply Assistants, whose task it is to keep pay accounts, and furnish clothing and supplies for all R.N. personnel and ships on this side of the Atlantic.

Taking the place of a man in the services, and being a Canadian Wren is pretty satisfying in itself, but to be on loan to the Royal Navy and stationed in New York is just about tops to the first ten who have tried it.

Jumping Mouse

Rare Specimen Is Found In Australia That Was Thought To Be Extinct

Margaret Mankin, 15, was rummaging around in a hollow log in Australia when she saw a mouse that jumped.

When it reached Ellis Troughton, Sydney museum mammalogist, he almost jumped himself for no mouse like that had been found for 80 years and it was thought to be extinct.

The museum scientists said gleefully that if a zoological society had spent thousands of pounds on an expedition and had found such a creature it would consider itself well rewarded.

One of the smallest of the marsupials, and a close relative of the kangaroo, the jumping mouse is a little bigger than an ordinary mouse, with two short front legs and two long, slender legs. It has a long tail with a brush on the end—and a tiny pouch.

Said scientist Crosbie Morrison: "It is probably the Eastern Jerboa laniger) related to the kangaroo rather than the mouse. Living in semi-desert country, shy, nimble, and nocturnal, they are seldom seen even in country they are known to inhabit. This species has disappeared from most of the parts where it was formerly found."

Poisonous Weeds

Cause Injury To Livestock In Many Cases

Investigation by the National Weed Committee has shown that many of the complaints made by livestock men in regard to the injury to health of animals caused by certain feeding stuffs is due to the presence of poisonous or other injurious weed seeds in the feed. Sometimes animals refuse to eat the feeds and the trouble is often traceable to the presence of seeds which are bitter or otherwise disagreeable in taste. It has been authoritatively stated that poisonous weeds are wild mustard, black mustard, worm seed mustard, penny cress, tumbling mustard, purple cockle, and false flax. The following are also objectionable in feed on account of injurious properties or disagreeable taste:—darnel, cow cockle, blue burr, hare's ear mustard, wild radish, and ergotized grains.

ST. PAUL'S CATHEDRAL

Dr. W. R. Matthews, dean of St. Paul's Cathedral, has appealed for fire watchers, his letter going to the high commissioners for each of the dominions because "St Paul's is of such interest to visitors from the dominions and colonies that it is sometimes called the 'Parish Church of the Empire'."

Safer Than Ground

No Hazard In Air Travel, Opinion Of R.C.A.F. Vice-Marshal

According to Air Vice-Marshal Wilfred Curtis of the R.C.A.F., whose experiences include a flight from Scotland to Washington in 58 hours last January, a month when the air as well as the seas might be expected to be somewhat rough, air travel is safer than on the ground. There is "absolutely no hazard" in flying the oceans now, he says, and he spoke of the feeling of confidence it gives to see a pilot controlling a big transport plane by flicking little buttons no bigger than a thimble.

Thousands of big bombers have been flown across the Atlantic to bases in Britain in winter as well as summer, and so far as is known, only two or three failed to arrive. What went wrong probably nobody will ever know. Bombers and passenger planes are journeying every day, not only across the Atlantic, but the Pacific as far as Australia, and to the Mediterranean area and India. As has been pointed out, no part of the world is more than 60 hours from any other part by plane, and with stops for refueling and inspection, that range is within the compass of any large plane.

The war has given an extraordinary impetus to aviation, just as the last war did, and if there had been no wars at all, if the nations had not set their scientific minds to work to devise better bombers and scouting planes than the enemy, it is impossible to comprehend how far back the development of flying would have been. But the most astonishing thing about planes today is the amount of damage that can be inflicted upon them and the strains that can be imposed upon them when evading fighters, and still they keep on going and get home somehow from a distance of hundreds of miles from their bases. We have grown accustomed to seeing pictures and hearing reports of planes hit by "flak", machine-gun bullets, small canon shells and rocket-gun shells, filling the machines with holes big and little, and even shooting away what have been regarded as essential parts of the fuselage, or knocking out one or two engines and instruments by which the plane is flown. And yet they come back.

If planes can stand that amount of knocking about it would appear that when there is nothing to interfere with their course in peacetime, the air method of travel, as Air Vice-Marshal Curtis says, will be safer than the ground.—St. Thomas Times-Journal.

DISCOVERY OF GLASS

Phoenicians are said to have come upon glass making when the crew of a Phoenician vessel landed on a Palestine river bank to prepare food. No rocks were available, so the seamen used lumps of soda from their cargo to support their cooking utensils. Heat of the fire fused the beach sand and soda, forming a transparent mass.

The tuberculosis germ was discovered in 1882 by the German scientist, Robert Koch.

Mosquitoes Carry Super-Block Busters

Some of Britain's speedy all-wood fighter-bomber Mosquitoes have been fitted to take on the super-block buster 4,000-pound bombs. One of the over-size eggs is here being wheeled into place in the bomb bay of one of the Mosquitoes. Pilots say that when the Mosquito lets go of one of these two-tonners, the plane leaps into the air like an express elevator shooting to the top of skyscraper.

Have Ample Proof

Poles Can Produce Record Of Nazi Persecution Of Jews

When the day of judgment arrives for Germany, all of the countries she invaded will bring forward their indictments against her. But the most horrifying accusation of all will be that brought by the remnants of Poland's 3,000,000 Jews—that Germany deliberately and in cold blood sought their extermination. "The Black Book of Polish Jewry," recently published in New York, will go far to substantiate that charge.

Gathered here from official decrees, with pictures and stories from Nazi-controlled newspapers, with eye-witness depositions from neutral countries, from agencies of the Polish Government in Exile, and from representatives of Jewish agencies is the damning account of the worst excesses of German savagery.

That the world may better appreciate the havoc wrought by the Herren-Volk, the book describes the cultural and material accommplishments of Polish Jews in their thousand-year-old history.

But the major portion of the book is the detailed acocunt, city by city, crime by crime, of how the Jews were murdered, tortured, deported, robbed and humiliated. It is impossible to read the story without being stirred to raging hatred.

Obviously, only a small part of the sum of German bestially can be encompassed within the pages of this book. Yet, it is difficult to conceive that the details that the future will disclose can be more than cumulative —so complete is the gamut of criminality described here.

When the Germans are brought to justice before the United Nations, this verified account will serve as chief exhibit against them. And then, says Dr. Ignacy Schwarzbart, of the National Council of Poland, in his introduction, "We will not ask for pity. We will demand justice for the Jews, as other nations will demand justice for themselves."—New York Post.

A LONG WEEK

The batchelor was paying a visit to the house of a friend, a married man, and found himself rather bored by all the talk about the son and heir of the house.

"Just fancy," said the adoring mother, "he's only 17 months old and he's been walking for nearly nine months!"

"Really?" said the visitor, wearily. Don't you think it's about time he sat down?"

NEW SPITFIRE FIGHTER

A new Spitfire fighter plane with outstanding performance at low altitudes now is in use with the R.A.F., it was disclosed recently. The changes from the previous models include clipped wings and a heavier, giving improved manoeuverability, greater speed and rate of climb at low altitudes.

Tough Going

Belgian Farmers Come Under The Knife Of The Nazis

"In Belgium, as in other occupied countries, the farmer has come under the knife of the Nazis," says the Commissioner for Belgian Information on this continent.

A survey of agricultural production resulted in a set minimum of farm produce for every Belgian farmer. To enforce these orders an army of otherwise unemployables was appointed by the Germans to keep tab on all agricultural production. Despite these precautions it began to be apparent that Belgian pigs seemed to have an unfortunate tendency to die suddenly or disappear . . . To stop this the Nazis ordered that pigs should be slaughtered only under surveillance and to keep an even closer check every pig was given an identification card.

Cattle too, came in for attention. A census was taken so that the distribution of cattle could be "equalized", as the Germans put it. Farmers with a large herd of cattle would be forced to hand over greater numbers of cows than those who had only a few. When 9,000 farmers of one of the Belgian provinces refused to comply with the regulations their animals were confiscated.

The population of the average agricultural town in Belgium today has its food rationers, its rural guards, its collectors of farm produce, its cattle controllers, its pig inspectors, its veterinarians not to mention the political spies and informers. . . . Instead of being the most important element in the rural community, the farmer is bullied and insulted and stolen from, till it's a miracle that he can produce anything at all.

Anzio Beachhead

243 Vessels Of All Types Used For The Invasion

Only 243 warships, transports and landing craft vessels of all types were used in establishing the Anzio beachhead, it was announced.

More than 2,000 vessels were used for the invasion of Sicily and more than 3,000 for Salerno.

Bulk of the vesesls at Anzio were British and American, but Dutch, Greek, Polish and French ships also participated.

United States vessels alone fired more than 5,500 rounds in support of the shore troops, the report said.

It was disclosed that naval losses on the beachhead included two British cruisers, the Penelope and the Spartan, and two British destroyers, the Lafforey and the Janus.

MENACE OF ICEBERGS

The North Atlantic is the only area where icebergs offer a serious menace, although a few Antarctic bergs invade ship lanes on the western side of Cape Horn. Few ever get to sea in the north Pacific, most of them breaking up in the bays where they go adrift.

Last Famous Case

Claimant To Title And Fortune Was Proved An Imposter

It was just 90 years ago that the ship Bella, out of Rio de Janeiro, went to the bottom in a violent storm. Bits of wreckage were found floating off Valparaiso but not a trace of any passenger or any member of the crew. This touched off the notorious Tichborne Case which split all England into factions. For aboard the Bella when she disappeared was Roger Charles Tichborne, heir to a baronetcy and vast estates, who, after the fashion of the day, had sailed for foreign parts when his family opposed his marriage to his cousin, the lovely Kate Doughety.

Only the dowager Lady Tichborne, from whom every tramp-sailor found a welcome at Tichborne Park, refused to believe in her son's death. For years she advertised largely and assiduously for the wanderer, and in November, 1865, there popped up the Tichborne claimant, in the person of a small butcher at Wagga Wagga, Queensland. The man from Australia borne not the slightest resemblance, physical or mental, to the missing heir, but Lady Tichborne acknowledge him as her son and thereupon began one of the longest court cases in the history of English jurisprudence.

The imposter was Arthur Orton, son of a Wapping butcher who had deserted a sailing vessel at Valparaiso in 1850. During the trial more than a hundred persons swore to the claimant's identity, the majority of them—and they were drawn from every class—being evidently sincere in their belief in his cause. But Orton was eventually arrested for perjury. The indiscretion of his counsel, Edward Kenealy, the testimony of his former sweetheart, and Kenealy's refusal to put the Orton [illegible] goose and on the 188th day of the trial he was found guilty and sentenced to 14 years penal servitude.

The term was subsequently shortened for good conduct and Arthur Orton died 46 years ago in obscure lodgings in Marylebone.—R. M. Harrison, in Windsor Star.

ALREADY DONE

One of the best Derby race stories —told by Pett Ridge, the novelist— is about a doleful, muffled-up passenger in a train, of whom a fellow-traveller begged an explanation of his melancholy.

"Bought a ticket," said the muffled man. "Derby sweepstake. Sold it for the half-crown (60 cents) I gave for it. Horse comes in first and I might have took Eighty-five pounds ($425)."

"Terrible luck," cried the fellow passenger. "Dreadful misfortune. Why, you must feel almost inclined to cut your throat."

"I 'ave," said the man.

The electron, smallest unit of matter, first was identified in 1874 by an Irishman, C. J. Stoney.

Flying "Wids" To Instruct Wireless Air Gunners

—R.C.A.F. Photo.

Seven potential signals officers—the first in the R.C.A.F. Women's Division—have just finished a wireless course at Winnipeg in which each girl logged 12 hours flying time in addition to gruelling ground courses. Now they are off to Trenton, Ont., for an officers' training course. Like any other pioneers, they encountered long hours of hard work lightened by odd adventures and amusing situations. But they have acquired a rich fund of signals knowledge to fit them for their new jobs—instructing wireless operator air gunners who will carry the war to Germany. Decked out in flying togs and shouldering their own parachutes, six of the girls are shown swinging jauntily across Stevenson Field, Winnipeg, after their last training flight. Left to right, they are: Nell Ross, Vancouver; Mary Gordon, Toronto; Louise LeClair, North Rustico, P.E.I.; Betty Dowler, Pidgeon Lake, Alta.; Dorothy Winter, Regina; and Patricia Annand, Truro, N.S. Seventh member of the class is Alma Lauer, Rosthern, Sask.

Committee On Reconstruction Recommends The Replacing Of Hundred Thousand Farm Homes

A BUILDING program to provide Canadian farmers and farm laborers with an average of 9,400 new houses annually for twenty years at an estimated total cost of $282,000,000 is recommended by the Report on Housing and Community Planning prepared by the Committee on Reconstruction.

The Committee recommends replacing 100,000 farm houses which are in such bad condition that it is better economy to replace them than to repair them. In addition it calls for the erection of 25,000 new farm dwellings to house farm families who are now sharing homes with other families.

Another 63,000 farm homes are needed to replace those which become obsolete and run down as time goes on.

It is recommended that this total of 188,000 new farm houses be regarded as a minimum target, and that the building of them be spread over a twenty-year period.

The Report suggests setting up a special rural division of the National Housing Administration, or a Farm Housing Advisory Committee, in the Department of Agriculture to coordinate farm housing with other policies affecting land utilization, production credit, marketing arrangement, trade and price policies, and farm labor policy.

A proposed Farm Improvement Plan could be set up to provide for government subsidies on interest or on capital, and to grant long-term loans at low interest rate. It is also recommended that the Government pay mortage insurance instead of the farmer.

Other recommendations include the erection of farm laborers' cottages and community centres, and the donation by the Federal government of electrical, plumbing, heating and refrigeration equipment to farm housing projects in return for the labor of installation.

Fight Inflation

Canadian Women In Town And Country Are Waging War

(By Edna Jaques)

Never in the history of Canada have women been called upon to do more—and never in the history of our nation have women been able to do so much.

In the fall of 1941 when prices were rising . . . nothing to really scare you—but every time you came from town and went over your bill you noticed a cent here, two cents there, maybe five some place else, and all on common items such as sugar, rice, bacon, flour . . . yard goods, oilcloth.

It didn't really add up to so much, you told yourself . . . war always made prices go up. But after putting your groceries away, you didn't feel quite so good about it. What if it kept up; where would it stop?

Other people were watching those prices too, and they could see what was happening. Inflation was setting in—deadly, as smallpox, bitter as charity bread, as hard to whip on the home front as armoured tanks and fighter squadrons on the battlefield.

It was then—in the fall of 1941, that action was taken to stem the tide. And now the women of Canada can look back, after more than two years of reasonably happy going, for it took every mother's daughter, fighting tooth and nail, to keep that ceiling on, to keep prices level. And may it be said, to their eternal credit, that in the fifth year of war, the cost of living index has risen only a little over three per cent. since the price ceiling was clamped on.

But when our soldiers take a hill they have to hold it, and sometimes holding is almost harder than the first grim struggle. And Canada's battle against inflation isn't over, not by a long shot. "But what would happen if Inflation, that we've worked so hard to hold back, did capture the hill?"

Our money would lose its value. The munitions of war, high explosives, depth charges and anti-aircraft shells would cost a lot more. Precious war savings would shrink, maybe out of sight; the allowances of soldiers' wives and children, life insurance, soldier's pensions — all would go down in value.

Canadians everywhere must continue to wage war on any uphill trend in the cost of living, whether in food, on clothing, on house furnishings or even farm machinery. The outcome of the fight against inflation depends on every Canadian —in the city, on the farm.

Lack Of Pep

Salad Bowl Is A Remedy For Spring Fever

Spring fever like flu is no respecter of persons. No one is immune and it manifests itself with a variety of symptoms, a tendency to day-dream, lack of pep, finicky appetite, these or a dozen other symptoms may characterise its onset.

The old remedy for spring fever, sulphur and molasses, has given place to a newer and much less unpleasant one, an abundance of fresh vegetables.

As nutritionists through years of study and experiments found out more and more about foods, they discovered that vegetables lose a good deal of their vitamins after being in storage for a time. So, what with fresh fruit being scarce and vegetables with part of their vitamins gone, people are apt to be short on these health and vitality giving food elements in the spring of the year.

Nutrition Services at Ottawa, says the salad bowl is better than the medicine bottle as a cure for spring fever—leaf lettuce, radishes and onions from the cold frame—raw turnips and carrots from the root house and dandelion leaves from the front yard will make vitamin-rich salads that will bring colour to the cheeks—sparkle to the eyes and a spring to the step.

ALL MIXED UP

Visitor (in defense plant)—Look at that youngster, the one with the cropped hair, the cigaret and trousers on. It's hard to tell whether it's a boy or a girl.

War Worker—She's a girl and she's my daughter.

Visitor—My dear sir, do forgive me. I would never have been so outspoken if I had known you were her father.

War Worker—I'm not her father, I'm her mother.

LARGEST INDIA ARMY

India's Army—2,000,000 strong is the largest army ever raised in Indian history and the largest volunteer army in the world. It has been absorbing recruits at a monthly rate of about 50,000 men.

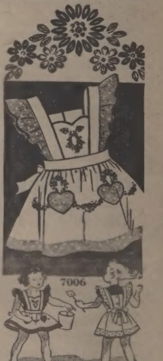
Thoroughly Tested

Every Precaution Taken To Make Parachute Jumping Safe

It takes a jerk of 5½ tons to break the 28 cords of the British army's parachute. Each rigging line is made of the finest braided silk cord, tested to a breaking strain of 450 pounds. The canopy to which they are attached is made of the finest silk. The whole business weighs 30 pounds, including harness and container bag, and costs £70 ($280).

As a consequence it is now calculated that parachute jumping is no more dangerous than jumping off a slow bus. Minor injuries such as sprained ankles and wrists, are down to less than three per thousand. Careful packing is an additional factor in this record. A flight sergeant, who has been responsible for the packing of 83,000 parachutes, has never had one fail to open.—British Information Service.

Sweetheart Pinafore



by Alice Brooks

It's a sweetheart — for a little sweetheart—this embrodered pinafore. It's a year-round beauty—she'll feel dressed up in it—to wear to school or as a sun suit.

Pattern 7006 contains transfer pattern of embroidery; necessary pattern pieces in sizes 2, 4, 6 (all in one pattern); directions.

To obtain this pattern send twenty cents in coins (stamps cannot be accepted) to Household Arts Department, Winnipeg Newspaper Union, 175 McDermot Avenue E., Winnipeg, Man. Be sure to write plainly your Name, Address and Pattern Number. "Because of the slowness of the mails delivery of our patterns may take a few days longer than usual."

NOT MUCH LEFT

The Chinese think they should be allowed to take over the Japanese navy at the conclusion of hostilities. It sounds like an excellent idea, says the Montreal Gazette, but we doubt if there will be much left.

2566

YOU'RE CLEVER TO MAKE SUCH MARVELOUS BREAD
I'M CLEVER TO USE SUCH MARVELOUS YEAST!
ROYAL YEAST CAKES
MAKE PERFECT BREAD
ROYAL makes baking easy — ensures light, even-textured bread that's tasty, delicious

7 OUT OF 8 CANADIAN WOMEN WHO USE DRY YEAST USE ROYAL!

Made in Canada

OUR COMPLETE SHORT STORY—

THE TEST

— By —

RUTH GILBERT COCHRAN

McClure Newspaper Syndicate

Three things always draw me back to Martha's Vineyard for my summer vacation: The great flat wild roses with their heavenly fragrance . . . . the soft sea air that blows the cobwebs from my city-dulled brain . . . and my delightful afternoon gossips with Aunt Jane Prentiss.

Aunt Jane—"aunt" by courtesy, as she is to everyone in Vineyard Haven—is sturdy and spry for all her eighty, and her sloe-black eyes are usually as bright and mischievous as a robin's. But today as she greeted me across the tea table in her century-old orchard, her eyes were dimmed with a suspicious moisture.

Tears of happiness, she hastened to assure me, piling my plate high with her delicious orange cookies, and pouring delicate China tea into eggshell cups. "I've just come from Amy Lovatt's wedding," she explained, "and I keep thinking of what she said to me when she kissed me good-bye. You remember Amy, don't you?"

"Oh, yes, in the Library. That quiet, mousy little girl with the lovely gray eyes. I say girl, but she isn't exactly young, is she?"

"Thirty-four," snapped Aunt Jane, "and that's the pity of it. But you wouldn't have called her mousy today. Her eyes were as bright and her cheeks as pinks as they were when she came running over here to tell me she was engaged to Wally Haversham 12 years ago. And today when she said, 'Aunt Jane, I've found true love at last, and I owe it all to you,' I felt that those years hadn't been wasted, after all.

"Wally is a handsome rascal with a twinkle in his eye that can turn a sensible girl's heart upside-down and make her absolutely blind to an arrant selfishness that would disgust her in any other man. Not all his fault, I'll admit. Spoiled to the core by a doting widowed mother, he got the jolt of his life when she died five years ago and left him practically penniless. A man with real backbone would have braced up, got himself a real job and married Amy then. But not Wally . . . he just went on painting pretty-pretty pictures of the fishing wharves, and sending them off to New York where they never sold for peanuts, and monopolizing Amy's time while her youth slipped by.

"That girl! 'Poor darling,' she'd say to me. 'He does work so hard. But his pictures will catch on some day . . . you'll see! If he could just make one big sale. . . he has too much pride to marry me and let me go on working.'

"She had such faith in the gump that I thought perhaps it was wrong of me to feel so sorry for Tom Baker, who'd idolized her in his quiet way ever since their high school days. But Tom, although he's a successful doctor, is homely and shy, and Amy's feeling for him was about what you'd have for an old pair of shoes. Something to depend on for peace and comfort, but not to love. She'd rather come home dog-tired any day, and cook a big dinner for Wally than go to the best movie on the Island with Tom!

"Well, I held my tongue, although I was tempted to speak out more than once as I saw disillusionment creeping into Amy's eyes and turning her soft smile gallant and hard. And then last winter I had a little set-to with my old heart, and decided it was time to do something about itall. Tom took care of me, of course, and the look in his face when Amy would drop in with just an unseeing nod for him was more than I could stand. So I invited her over one day, special, when Tom was at the hospital.

"'Amy, I said, 'I'm just an old woman who loves you, and I may wink out any minute now. . . .' She wanted to interrupt at that, but I wouldn't let her. 'Just answer one question truthfully,' I said. 'Do you really believe that Wallace Haversham loves you?'

"And then she broke down. 'Oh, Aunt Jane,' she sobbed. 'I've been so sure he does . . . I want to think so, but . . . . I don't know . . . . honestly, I don't. It's been so long . . . and I do so want a home . . . and children . . . .'

"'Are you willing to gamble on it?' I asked.

"'Gamble?' she gasped.

"'Yes, gamble,' I said. 'Plague take your Puritan ancestors! Are you game to stake everything on one real test, and then abide by the consequences?'

"'But how can I?' she stammered.

"'See here,' I said. 'I've a thousand dollars set aside to leave you when I die. But I want you to be happy now. I'm going to send that money to Jack Bates in New York and tell him to buy one of Wally's pictures with it—in his own name, of course. And then when your artist gets his check, we'll see . . .'

"Amy was horrified at the idea, but I played up my stupid old heart for more than it was worth, and got the best of her. I wired Jack instructions that very day . . . and waited.

"A few evenings later Amy called me up. 'Oh, Auntie,' she said, 'it's working out beautifully! Wally just ran in on his way to the boat. Said he had to dash to New York on business, and that he'd write to me. I suppose there was some rigmarole about signing papers or something, and he's planning to surprise me!'

"'Not a doubt of it,' I said. 'But I didn't mean what she did.'

"A week went by. I was much better and had just stopped in at Amy's when she finally got word from Wally. I watched her read the letter . . ." Aunt Jane paused dramatically.

Well, go on!" I cried. "Was it Wally she married today?"

"Amy didn't show me what Wally wrote," the old lady continued maddeningly. "But the stricken look of her was enough to tell me what a tissue of lies it was. He's still in New York. It was Tom, Amy married today."

The Return Of Father

Sonny Wasn't Taking Any Orders From His Daddy

A delightfully human story was told by Mrs. G. Abbott, organizing secretary of the Women's Gas Council, at the Bradford Fuel Economy Exhibition. Her four-year-old grandson, who has never known anything but a world at war, was overjoyed when his Daddy came home recently and father and son met for the first time.

In Sonny's view Daddy was the perfect playboy, and it was a delighted small boy who rushed to his mother and announced, "Mummy! What do you think?—Daddy says he'll come and live with us after the war!"

But Sonny's opinions underwent a change when, as midnight approached and he had shown no signs of settling down in his cot, Daddy began to exercise his authority.

"Now look here, we've heard quite enough from you. Lie down and go to sleep!" he ordered.

Ignoring the order, Sonny looked at his mother. "Put him outside, Mummy—we don't want him here," he said.—Leeds Yorkshire Post.

All official documents formerly were bound with red tape, giving rise to the popular expression for tedious official procedure.

"Wholesome Food Ends Constipation"

"Sure, I'm happy about ALL-BRAN. It really solved my constipation, and so gently. It proved that I could quit harsh embarrassing purgatives—which at best gave only temporary relief. So that's why I praise ALL-BRAN — eating it keeps me regular — and it's a wholesome cereal, too!"

Good food, as well as a gentle laxative. That's the big news on ALL-BRAN—if your constipation is due to lack of "bulk" in the diet. So simple, too. Just eat KELLOGG'S ALL-BRAN regularly, and drink plenty of water. This pleasant cereal helps to produce smooth-working "bulk" and prepare wastes for easy elimination. Then, to *stay* regular, you'll enjoy eating ALL-BRAN every day. Remember, it's a cereal—not a medicine. Your grocer has ALL-BRAN in 2 handy sizes. Made by Kellogg's in London, Canada.

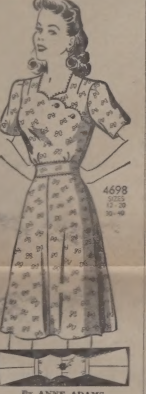
Sees Britain At Work

Princess Elizabeth Has Already Made Visit To South Wales

If Princess Elizabeth were an ordinary English girl she would have the option, on attaining 18, of joining the Women's Auxiliary Services or going to work in a war plant. At 16 she did register for national service with all other girls of her age but King George has decided that her position as heiress-presumptive overrides all other considerations and has ordered that her practical preparation to assume royal duties exempt her from the uniformed or industrial services. She is to receive special academic training under C. H. K. Marten, vice-provost of Eton, who has been responsible for her education for the past ten years. He will lay out courses emphasizing constitutional history and constitutional law and advanced work in French and German languages.

On the practical side there will be tours which will take her to all parts of Great Britain and give her a view of Britain at work. Already she has had a taste of what this means. On a recent two-day visit to South Wales with her parents she was called upon to fill twelve engagements in as many hours, visiting docks, factories and civilian defence posts, receiving civic delegations and hearing herself haled by cheering crowds as "Ein Tywyosges"—"Our Princess". It is safe to predict that such a regime, designed to fit her for the crown she may one day be called upon to wear, will make her at times envious of her sisters in military or industrial service.—New York Sun.

This Week's Pattern



By ANNE ADAMS

It's smart and it's new . . . that side-buttoning. And so very sensible. Pattern 4698 is adorably simple and comfortable. And note this, too . . . the diagram shows you how easily it can be made. For the house try percale or chambray; a rayon fabric for better.

Pattern 4698 comes in misses' and women's sizes 12, 14, 16, 18, 20; 30, 32, 34, 36, 38 and 40. Size 16 requires 3¼ yards 35-inch.

Send twenty cents (20c) in coins (stamps cannot be accepted) for this pattern. Write plainly Size, Name, Address and Style Number and send orders to the Anne Adams Pattern Dept., Winnipeg Newspaper Union, 175 McDermot Ave. E., Winnipeg, Man. "Because of the slowness of the mails delivery of our patterns may take a few days longer than usual."

POPULARITY OF GOLF

We learn, says an Illinois paper, that in Central Africa certain tribes beat the earth with sticks as a sign of rage. And it adds: "The world-wide popularity of golf is remarkable."

BACKACHE? Look out for Trouble With Your KIDNEYS

If your back aches or if you have disturbed sleep, burning or smarting, look out for trouble. This condition is a sure sign that your kidneys are not fully ridding your blood of poisonous acids and wastes. When the kidneys slow up, wastes collect. Backache, dizzy spells, puffy eyes and rheumatic pains may follow.

Your kidneys need help—and there is a time-tried, proven way to help them known as GOLD MEDAL Haarlem Oil Capsules. These Capsules contain carefully measured quantities of that widely known diuretic called Dutch Drops. You will find their action fast and effective.

Be sure you get GOLD MEDAL Haarlem Oil Capsules, the genuine and original Dutch Drops—packed in Canada. Get a 40c package from your druggist. 3

GARDEN NOTES

Plenty Of Time

There is still plenty of time to have an excellent garden. One gets some personal satisfaction in getting vegetables planted weeks ahead of the neighbors and, if all goes well, a thrill out of being able to tell his friends that he has had his first radishes long before the usual season. But extra early planting is a gamble and that is why experts urge that only part of the seed be sown then and the balance reserved for planting at the usual time and later. When planting is spread over weeks in this way there is the solid satisfaction of having the harvest also spread over weeks in the summer and fall.

As a matter of actual statistics, the beginner almost always starts to plant his garden too soon and also stops planting too soon. There is still ample time in most parts of the country for planting all sorts of vegetables, and in fact the tender things like melons, cucumbers, peppers, tomatoes, etc., are best not sown or set out much before this date.

Not Too Deep

Generally speaking, the amateur is inclined to plant too deep. Seed so planted will not germinate well. The general rule is three times the diameter, which means mere pressing into the soil for fine seed like that of radish, poppy, carrot, etc., and about one or two inches deep for beans and peas. With bulbs and tubers like gladiolus and potatoes, from six to ten inches deep is recommended, the heavier the soil the shallower the planting.

Good Seed

There is not a substitute for good seed. Other factors may be beyond control but the gardener has absolute check over this foundation. Without good seed the garden is going to be a failure.

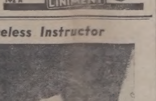
Must Have Room

A vital job that looks harder than it really is is thining. No vegetable or flower can develop properly unless it has plenty of room. Small things like carrots need about three inches between, beets about four, corn, three sprouts to the hill. With fine seed much drudgery can be saved by sowing thinly in the first place. With flowers that are grown from seed, thinning is equally important. They must have room or they will grow spindly and break down probably in the first wind storm.

NEEDED THIRD PARTY

A woman living on a farm somewhere in those wide open western spaces wrote to a friend back East: "My sister and I aren't really lonely out here. We got each other to speak to. But we need another woman to talk about."

It once was the custom to drain off a part of the blood in the springtime, with the idea that a new disease-free supply would be developed to take its place, thereby making a person more healthy.


HEY! SARGE WHERE'S YOUR MINARD'S
MINARD'S "KING OF PAIN" LINIMENT
35c
SOLDIERS RUB OUT TIRED ACHES with

142 A

Qualifies As Wireless Instructor

R.C.A.F. Photo.

Armed with a confident smile, Cadet Officer Patricia Annand of Truro, N.S., tunes a transmitter-receiver before taking off on a training flight at Stevenson Field, Winnipeg. She is one of a class of seven W.D.'s who have been taking a course on the ground and in the air, and who will be the first members of the Women's Division to instruct wireless air gunners. She was one of the first 20 W.D.'s to serve in Newfoundland, likes fishing and red plaid shirts. Her brother is a paratrooper.

India In The War

Her Assistance Saved Middle East For Allies, Said Wavell

Field-Marshal Lord Wavell has gone on record as saying: "Without the assistance of India, both in troops and in material, we most certainly could not have held the Middle East, which has been, I think I can claim, the keystone of our present successes."

The war has brought about the development of one important new industry to India—shipbuilding. Before the war there was none in the Indian Empire. Today Indian shipyards are building ships for submarine and general patrol duties, minesweepers, motor launches and other craft. Over 4,000 sea-going vessels of all types were repaired in Indian shipyards in the first two and a half years of the war.

The development of war industries has been little short of amazing. From the outset of hostilities up to March, 1942, India supplied the bulk of war materials for the Middle East. She produces the latest types of artillery, and her ordnance output has grown by leaps and bounds. She makes over 8,000,000 garments per month for army use, and over 4,000,000 pairs of boots a year for the army.

All the above figures are official, and should serve to convince all save the deliberately purblind that India is behind the war effort heart and soul, despite the lugubrious prophecies of Gandhi and his satellites that the Indian people would not back the Allies until the British Government had withdrawn from the sub-continent. India has every reason to be proud of her war achievements.—Montreal Star.

Attain Great Skill

British Anti-Aircraft Gun Crews Put Through Gruelling Courses

The skill of the British anti-aircraft gun crews, as well as weapon-performance, has immensely increased since 1940. The crews are trained and re-trained in gruelling gunnery courses. One Me. 410 which crossed the coast north of London by night and was met by heavy anti-aircraft fire was shot down in pitch darkness from an altitude of over four miles with only 30 rounds.

ODD BITS ABOUT OUR ARMED FORCES

Youthful Canadians who enlist in the Canadian Technical Training Corps of the Canadian Army will be trained in four centres, one in the West, one in Central Canada, one in the Maritimes, and a French Speaking centre in eastern Quebec.

A New Army Corps, responsible for the repair and maintenance of every piece of technical equipment used by the Army, has been created in the Corps of Electrical and Mechanical Engineers, National Defence Headquarters at Ottawa has announced.

An information room at Camp Shilo, Man. contains complete and detailed models of Allied and enemy tanks, planes, large coloured charts of enemy uniforms of all ranks and all branches of the service, and charts showing in detail enemy weapons.

Equipment in today's warfare includes a tremendous amount of electrical and mechanical equipment. Besides a multiplicity of tanks and wheeled vehicles, there are radio and radar, radiolocation, fire control and kindred instruments, coast defence and searchlight equipment, machine guns and other small arms and even watches.

National Defence Headquarters announce that under the regulations governing wearing of civilian clothing by Army personnel, both officers and other ranks are permitted to wear "civies" while taking part in athletic exercises for which a special dress is necessary.

Twenty officers of the Canadian Army will obtain first-hand information on jungle warfare. Attached to the American Army in the Pacific theatre of war, the Australian forces and the New Zealand forces, the Canadians will undergo a course in jungle warfare and later be assigned to fighting units in the Pacific area.

The "jeep" is used extensively in Italy to aid communications, and handle a great amount of casualty reports, as land-line communications are frequently out, and the wireless loaded with operational messages. The jeeps cover all headquarters from one side of Italy to the other.

Reports from overseas reveal, that while awaiting the opening of the second front, Canadian troops in the United Kingdom continue to supplement their intensive military training with sports tournaments, boxing matches and football games.

Of the 19,697 Canadian casualties in the first four years of the war, 9,209 were killed or died of wounds and injuries. 2,745 were missing, 3,383 wounded and 4,360 are prisoners of war. 2566

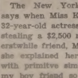
Quality counts most—for that rich, satisfying flavour which only a fine quality tea yields, use..

"SALADA" TEA

Long Railway Career

Samuel Lees, Locomotive Engineer, Is Retired After 52 Years Of Service

With a record of more than half a century of railroading to his credit, Samuel Lees, locomotive engineer of the Canadian National Railways, has retired under the pension rules of the company. Lees, who is a native Montrealer, began his railway career in 1892 with the Montreal Warehousing Company, now a subsidiary of the National System, transferring to the motive power department of the Grand Trunk Railway in 1898 and becoming a locomotive engineer in 1904.



Samuel Lees

The highlight of his fifty-two years of service came in 1939 when he was at the throttle of the National's big 6400 type engine which hauled the Royal Train carrying Their Majesties King George VI and Queen Elizabeth from Ottawa to Brockville on their tour of Canada. When the Duke and Duchess of Cornwall and York, later Their Majesties King George V and Queen Mary, came to Canada in 1901 to officiate at the opening ceremonies of the Victoria Bridge, Mr. Lees was fireman on the train which brought them to Montreal.

Teachers And Taxes

Present Method Of Financing Education By Taxes Comes Hard In Rural Areas

The biggest obstacle to decent remuneration for teachers is the present narrow method of financing education by realty taxes alone. This may work out fairly well in thickly settled districts but it is a milestone around the necks of the sparsely populated, poorer districts, especially in depression times. Although as a matter of fact the municipalities right across Canada are in better financial shape at the moment than they have been for years and all of them could do something toward increasing the salaries of their teachers.—Winnipeg Tribune.

AN EVEN TRADE

The New York Herald Tribune says when Miss Katherine Syracuse, 32-year-old actress, was arrested for stealing a $2,500 mink coat from an erstwhile friend, Miss Eleanor Burns, she explained her motive to police with primitve simplicity: "She stole my boy friend so I took her mink coat."

It is said that black horses are affected by the heat more than horses of any other color.

Caring For Children

Clubs Opened In London For School Children Up To 14 Years Of Age

Five clubs have been opened in London for school children up to fourteen years by the Save the Children Fund to give the children somewhere to go between four o'clock, when school ends, and seven when their parents come home from work. In some instances bombed public houses and shops have been converted into clubs. The membership fee for these clubs is two cents a week. The clubs are run by professional welfare workers, but they remain more or less in the background in order that the children should regard the club and its grounds as their own. The children have helped to convert and decorate the premises and their activities are interesting and varied and include carpentry, pottery, cooking, shoe repairing, etc., as well as games, entertainments of all kinds. There is lots of activity and plenty of noise, but one can see after a time that out of this seeming chaos comes order, self-discipline and a community sense. Outings are arranged for the children and they are taken to organized games in the parks, swimming parties and excursions to the museums.

King's Messengers

Reported That They Are Now Seeking More Pay

The London Evening News reported that the King's Messengers are seeking a pay increase.

Their job is to carry despatches from the Foreign Office to British embassies and legations abroad. Qualifications included physical fitness, fluent knowledge of three languages, ability to swim and ride, and to be able to draw quickly and shoot straight. Moreover, they must live within three miles of the Foreign Office.

The Messengers are recruited mainly from the Foreign Office's decoding staff, but they also include retired Army, Navy and Air Force officers.

Their maximum pay is $2,400 a year.

WILL BE READY

Somewhere in England a German town, complete with town hall and other municipal buildings, has been built in secret. There British and United States officers and men who will take over the municipal administration of German towns liberated from the Nazis are training for their work.

American soldiers have found that, next to cheap baubles, colored shirts have the highest bargaining value among Pacific island natives.

MAKE YOUR OWN CIGARETTES WITH MACDONALD'S Fine Cut

A MILDER TASTIER TOBACCO

13M

Here's To Your Health!

Eat a good breakfast and you'll start the day right! A bowl of all wheat cereal, a plate of All-Bran Molasses Muffins and an egg boiled to your waste! Who can ask for anything more?

ALL-BRAN MOLASSES MUFFINS

2 cups All-Bran	1 egg
½ cup light molasses	1 cup flour
1½ cups milk	½ teaspoon salt

1 teaspoon soda

Add All-Bran to molasses and milk and allow to soak for 15 minutes. Beat egg and add to first mixture. Sift flour, salt and soda together and combine with All-Bran mixture. Fill greased muffin pans two-thirds full and bake in moderately hot oven (400 F.) about 20 minutes.

Yield: 1 dozen muffins (2½ inches in diameter).

TAKE A LOOK
at your
FEDERAL RIDING

Do you know the name and boundaries of the political constituency in which you live? *Get our free map.*

Do you know how many voters there are in your riding, what percentage of them voted in the last election, how many votes the successful candidate got? *Get our free map.*

Would you like to know how *you* can influence your future—your job, your income, your security, your freedom of action? Start by getting our *free map.* Fill in and mail this coupon.

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Kindly send me a free map of my federal riding, with revealing data on the last election.

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DELIA

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Patronize your own Flour Mill
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Farmers are solicited to bring in their wheat in exchange for flour, at the usual rates.

TRY OUR NEW
Self-Rising Flour
For Pancakes and Muffins

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PROPRIETORS

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THE UNITED CHURCH
OF CANADA

Rev. T. TAYLOR, Minister.

Sunday School	11.00 a.m.
Service of Worship ..	7.30 p.m.
And on Alternate Sundays:	
Craigmyle	11.00 a.m.
Hand Hills	2.00 p.m.
Michichi	2.15 p.m.

Come and Worship

Delia Inter-Denominational Sunday School

In the old school building every Sunday at 11 a.m.

Supt., Mr. N. J. McEwen.
Everybody welcome

Local Grain Prices.

(By I. J. Olsen, Alberta Pool Elevators)

Wednesday, May 3, 1944.

Oats—	
2 c.w.	.49½
Ex. 3 c.w.	.49½
3 c.w.	.49½
Ex. 1 feed	.49½
1 feed	.49½
2 feed	.48½
3 feed	.47½
Barley—	
No. 2 c.w. 6 row	.63¾
No. 3 c.w 6 row	.63¾
1 feed	.63¾
2 feed	.63¾
3 feed	.62¾
Rye—	
2 c.w.	1.10
3 c.w.	1.05
4 c.w.	.96½

Dominion Wheat Board Prices

No. 1 Northern	1.08
No. 2 Northern	1.05
No. 3 Northern	1.03
No. 4 Northern	.98
No. 5 Wheat	.93
No. 6 Wheat	.89
Feed Wheat	.87

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Brome Grass Seed, certified or commercial grades.
14-16p S. A. ELLIOTT, Delia.

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Apply to—
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The Delia Times
PUBLISHED WEDNESDAY EVGS
Jos. McKibbon,..Editor and Proprietor

Subscription rates $2.00 per annum payable in advance.

Classified Advertising, such as Lost, Stolen or Strayed, Articles Wanted or For Sale, &c., 50c. first insertion, first five lines or less; extra lines 10c per line. Subsequent insertions, 25c; extra lines 5c, prepaid. If charged 25c extra will be added.

Municipal, Legal and Reader Advertisements 15c per line first insertion. 10c per line each subsequent insertion.

Display Advertising and Local ad. rates on application.

Changes of advertising must reach this office not later than noon each Tuesday to insure insertion in the following issue.

THURSDAY, MAY 4, 1944

GOOD GOING

None can challenge the sincerity of the people of Delia and district generally in their attitude towards the war effort. By Saturday the objective of $62,000 was reached in the Sixth Victory Loan campaign, and is on its way to go well over the top and perhaps reach the total over-subscribed in the last Victory Loan. Delia, therefore, received the pennant, which was dropped by airplane last Saturday afternoon in the vicinity of Pete Nielsen's livery barn, picked up and delivered to the chairman at Sixth Victory Loan headquarters.

The Loan opened on Monday, April 24th, and working with a burst of speed, the local Victory Loan salesmen and committee are to be congratulated on their week's efforts.

Our fighting forces now face the great sacrifices demanded of invasion. So we at home must pray, help in every way and practice self-denial as never before. We cannot think of anything more important — more urgent — than backing up our men overseas in their supreme hour of conflict.

EXCHANGE FUNDS WILL BOOST TRADE

Canada took a leading part in the agreement to create an $8,000,000,000 international exchange stabilization fund which will be used to facilitate world trade after the war. As one of the leading export nations of the world, establishment of such a fund is most important to the Dominion. Operation of the fund should vitally assist Canada to find foreign markets for wheat and other agricultural produce as well as for manufactured products. In the past, wide differences in exchange have often operated as prohibitive tariffs, slowing up sales abroad. Prime Minister King made it very clear to Parliament that the Dominion does not intend to adhere to the central exchange plan unless other barriers to export trade are removed by international action. Britain and the United States differed sharply on some aspects of the exchange agreement. Canada submitted a compromise monetary plan which proved the basis of the agreement reached by 24 United Nations.

THE IMPORTANCE OF THE INDIVIDUAL

No one knew anything about the tanned, bearded brigadier who walked the streets of Quebec last August during the Churchill-Roosevelt Conference. His name was an official secret. Last week this man's name was on the casualty lists. Brigadier Wingate had died in the jungles of Burma, where he had trained a group of nondescript civilians into a band of men who could beat the Japanese at their own game and where he had worked out a strategy of warfare that made Mr. Churchill summon him from India and take him to Quebec in his own special plane.

Somehow warfare, and especially modern warfare, seems to develop these qualities of resourcefulness, courage and the ability to inspire people to work together and give their best. What would happen if we found the way to inspire people in this way in time of peace? Find the way to do this and you have the answer to winning the peace.

To produce this quality of leadership and to create the setting in which people will always want to give of their best is the self-chosen task of a certain prairie farmer. He is doing for his community and more generally for his country what Wingate has done for Burma and the Far East. Ten years ago Bill decided that he had been talking about the need for honesty all his life, he knew that a sound democracy needed honest men, so he figured the time had come to start applying it himself.

The first opportunity to put his convictions to work came at the next meeting of the district council of which he was a member. The relief estimates had to be prepared for the Provincial Government. The usual procedure was to make a general estimate then double it, expecting that the authorities would automatically cut each estimate in half. Bill fought the issue out and an accurate estimate was submitted. The Government followed their usual course and the council said, "I told you so." Bill however stuck to his guns and took the relief inspector around to visit every case. Much to everybody's surprise the inspector said that they really needed half again as much as they had asked for and made a recommendation to that effect. The provincial cabinet said that if relief administration could be done all over the province on this basis expenses would be cut in half. In the community itself this spirit spread and people who had received relief dishonestly returned money and materials.

Matching the leadership of men like Wingate abroad, it is this kind of leadership here at home that will win the battle for moral principles and keep Democracy alive.

Local and District

Miss Irene Dmytruk was a visitor to Calgary over the week end.

* * *

Mrs. John Kary, and Mr. and Mrs. L. Dunfield, were visitors to Drumheller last Saturday.

* * *

Joe Cousins, of Vancouver, arrived in Delia last Friday on a business trip.

* * *

Stanley Horsky, of Okotoks, arrived here during the week end to put in his crop.

* * *

Mrs. J. M. Martin, of Vancouver, is visiting her daughter-in-law, Mrs. Jim Martin.

* * *

Serve by Saving! Buy War Savings Stamps regularly. The stores and banks sell them.

* * *

Mrs. P. Giles of Calgary, and Mrs. F. T. Ward of Drumheller, were week end visitors at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Dunlop.

* * *

Bill Hall, of the R.C.O.C., arrived home on furlough the beginning of this week on a visit to his wife and family.

* * *

H. A. Shoults, the new proprietor of the Queen's Hotel, has now taken over the business from L. Bannerman.

* * *

We have received a communication that Basil Edwards, of the R.C.A.F., has been appointed to the commissioned rank overseas.

* * *

A dance, sponsored by the Junior Starland Red Cross, was held on last Friday night in the Olympia Theatre. There was a large attendance.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Cecil Edwards have returned from Vancouver, after a three weeks' visit with Mr. Edwards' brother, who is critically ill.

* * *

Mrs. S. W. Rideout, and daughter Sandra, and Miss Evelyn Grant, of Edmonton, are visiting with their parents, Mr. and Mrs. Cliff. Grant, in Delia.

* * *

Following Mr. and Mrs. E. M. Bigelow's visit to Delia, and while staying with their son and daughter in Drumheller, we hear Mrs. Bigelow suddenly was taken ill, and has been a patient in the Drumheller hospital.

* * *

The Delia district still lacks moisture, and everywhere it is very dry. High winds and dust storms have been the order during the past week, with threatening clouds that passed off. Skies are now bright and clear at this writing (Tuesday), with the temperature 47 above.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Clifford Grant, and daughter Jean of Calgary, were visitors to Edmonton recently to attend the graduation of their daughter Evelyn, nurse-in-training at the Misericordia Hospital. Miss Grant received top honors—the General Proficiency Award given by the Sisters.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. William Leckie, accompanied by motor Mr. and Mrs. Fred Holland and Bert, to Calgary on Sunday, April 23rd; also Mrs. Stan. Cunncannon and Mrs. Harold Trenthan; where they attended the graduation of their grand-daughter, Miss Margaret I. Holland, at the ceremony of Holy Cross Hospital School of Nursing, held in Capitol theatre. They returned Monday night.

Flash!

Ottawa, Wednesday, May 3.—Yesterday's Victory Bond sales $72,373,500, and cumulative total today $553,617,550. Total same time last Victory Loan approximately $557,000,000.

Bracken Clubs Welcomed To Province of Alberta

Organization of the first Bracken Club in Alberta took place at Calgary on April 21st, and already arrangements have been made for the formation of another Bracken Club in Edmonton. Originating in Winnipeg, sounding the clarion note that a better informed electorate is the foundation of better government, recruited from affiliates of all parties and citizens who have never had party affiliations, Bracken Clubs are thus staging a friendly invasion of Alberta.

So popular was the first Bracken Club which sprang almost full grown from Winnipeg that requests for information about it came thick and fast from outside points in Manitoba, as well as from other provinces. Winnipeg appointed an extension committee which invited friends of the Bracken Club movement from all provinces to a series of meetings at which it was decided that the visitors should form themselves into a provisional national committee to organize Bracken Clubs throughout the Dominion. At these meetings a set of resolutions covering both the objectives and methods of organization were drawn up.

From the beginning it was determined that Bracken Clubs would be open to any good citizen, regardless of party, creed, race or sex; that they should foster better information about important national problems and bring intelligent action by the people to the furtherance of better government in Canada.

Since the original Bracken Club was founded, they have spread through the prairies on a wide scale, and two Bracken Clubs are flourishing in the old City of Quebec. It is natural to assume that they will be equally popular in our own province.

Tea-Coffee Rations Up

Coupon value of tea is raised to four ounces, and of coffee to 16 ounces, effective May 1, the Wartime Prices and Trade Board has announced.

Two coupons will become valid each month, one every second and fourth Thursday. Valid coupons due, but not used before May 1, will be good for the increased value.

Restaurants and other eating places are still restricted to serving one cup of tea or coffee to customers at one sitting.

Wheat Board Payments

It should be noted that the wheat board payments from participation certificates for deliveries from 1940, 1941 and 1942 crops, as recently announced by the government, are "average" payments. That means that in some instances the amount paid will be higher than the announced figures, and in other instances will be lower, dependent mainly on the grade of the grain. In certain instances the lower grades will run substantially higher than the average because of wide differences realized from the sales over the initial advance on those grades.

Mutton Prices are now Fixed

Maximum wholesale and retail prices of mutton are fixed by order of the Wartime Prices and Trade Board, effective April 24. Mutton is now defined as distinct from lamb, with variations in present ceilings of individual sellers removed.

The wholesale ceiling price of mutton has been fixed at 16 cents a pound in Alberta, with the retail makeup on a percentage basis.

Holders of slaughtering permits have been instructed to stamp carcasses of mutton with the permit holders number, and to stamp the figure "4" in specified places on the carcass.

SEEDTIME and HARVEST

90

By
DR. K. W. NEATBY
Director
Line Elevators Farm Service

'Bugs' in the Grain Bins

Seven or eight years ago, a distinguished authority on insects stated that, in Western Canada, we need never worry about insect damage in our stored grain. Most authorities are occasionally wrong, and he was no exception.

It is not our purpose to spread false alarm, but merely to draw attention to the defensive measures at our disposal. In guarding against losses due to insects in farm stored grain, we have three powerful allies grain, we have three powerful allies. They are: a cold climate, a dry climate and a very efficient Division of Entomology in the Dominion Department of Agriculture. Despite these advantages losses have been suffered and will continue unless the necessary precautions are observed.

The best prevention against loss is storing only dry grain, and keeping it dry by means of ventilated granaries which exclude rain and snow and which are constructed so as to provide an air space between the floor and the ground. As added insurance, it is wise to bin grain during cold weather or move it and, if possible clean it, during very cold weather.

If storing tough grain is unavoidable, it should be examined regularly and, at the first sign of heating or infestation by mites or insects, it should be run through a fanning mill, threshing machine or combine.

All Line Elevator agents have copies of a Dominion Government leaflet on this subject and, also, the "Seedtime and Harvest" leaflet which gives more detail than space allows here.

Post Offices Sell Them
Buy
WAR
SAVINGS
STAMPS
FROM
BANKS • POST OFFICES
DEPARTMENT STORES • DRUGGISTS
GROCERS • TOBACCONISTS
BOOK STORES and other RETAIL STORES
285

RADIO

The following are among the high lights of programs to be heard over CBC stations on Thursday, Friday, Saturday and Sunday, May 4, 5, 6 and 7. All times mentioned are Mountain Daylight Time.

THURSDAY, MAY 4

6:30 p.m.	The Aldrich Family.
7:00 "	Bing Crosby Music Hall.
7:30 "	The Fighting Navy.
8:00 "	CBC National News.
8:15 "	The Archbishop of York.
9:00 "	Drama.
9:30 "	CBR Pops Orchestra.
10:00 "	BBC News Reel.

FRIDAY, MAY 5

6:00 p.m.	The Victory Parade.
7:00 "	Waltz Time.
7:30 "	Opera and Ballet.
8:00 "	CBC National News.
9:00 "	Soliloquy.
9:30 "	Music from the Pacific.
10:00 "	BBC News Reel.
10:15 "	World Affairs.
11:00 "	CBC News and News Commentary.
11:15 "	CBC News Round-Up.

SATURDAY, MAY 6

6:00 p.m.	Ici L'On Chante.
7:00 "	Dance Orchestra.
7:30 "	Two Piano Team.
8:00 "	CBC National News.
9:00 "	Dances of the Nations.
9:30 "	United Services Centre Show.
10:30 "	The Three Suns Trio.
11:00 "	CBC News.

SUNDAY, MAY 7

6:00 p.m.	Edgar Bergen and Charlie McCarthy.
6:30 "	Week-End Review.
7:00 "	Drama.
7:30 "	Album of Familiar Music.
8:00 "	CBC National News.
8:15 "	Songs of Empire.
9:00 "	The Choristers.
10:30 "	Vesper Hour.
11:00 "	CBC News.

Honor Roll

List of Those Enlisted In The Armed Forces From This District

Allen, Maj. R. F.
Almond, Jas.
Almond, Peter
Almond, Caroline Ann
Bertsch, R.
Bertsch, W.
Bertsch, Rubin
Bertsch, Edwin
Billings, Geo.
Billings, Arnold
Burgess, J.
Brunner, H.
Battle, J.
Battle, Robt.
Battle, Lester
Burke, Norman
Berg, Matt.
Berg, Doug.
Ball, Harry
Berg, Robt.
Bender, R.
Blair, John
Curtis, Wm. (sen.)
Curtis, Joe
Curtis, Billy
Cave, J.
Cook, Gordon L.
Church, W. A.
Chase, George
Digiano, L.
Dack, David
Dack, Phillip
Dmytruk, Mike
Dmytruk, Andrew
Dmytruk, Alex.
Dechenne, R. K.
Dodds, Nicholas
Elliott, Dorothy
Elliott, J. A.
Edmonson, Bert,
Edwards, Basil
Edwards, Allan
Edwards, Harris
Edgley, Gordon
Fulton, Isabell
Farquharson, Geo.
Farquharson, R. H.
Friedley, Wm.
Friedley, H.
Friedley, R.
Friedley, Elmer M.
Foye, Gordon E.
Fletcher, L.
Fletcher, H.
Fletcher, Russel
Ferris, Jack
Fitzsimmons, Norman A.
Ganong, Ken.
Grant, Tom
Galer, Nick
Gordon, Arthur R.
Godwin, Mrs. A.
Gibson, Bob
Hubbard, L.
Hubbard, Jim
Hamilton, C.
Hamilton, M.
Hoy, T. C.
Humphrey, T.
Hudgeon, P.
Harsch, Fred
Hall, Wm.
Hartman, John
Harrison, Vivian
Harrison, Jean
Hewson, John Cecil
Imler, G.
Joberg, Ellis
Jamieson, Pete
King, N.
Kempf, K.
Killian, Bill
Limpert, J. B.
Lefley, J.
Lefley, Art.
Larder, C. (missing)
Lindsay, W.
Lane, Ross
Lane, Bette
Long, Sidney
Long, Reta
Long, Edna May
Martin, Jimmy
Morrison, Billy
Morrison, Mary
Morrison, Fred
Morrison, Doug.
Morrison, M. M.
Mittlestead, M.
Mossop, Wm.
Mortimer, L.
Marshall, A.
Marshall, N. J.
Marshall, Fred.
Marshall, T. A.
Miles, Herb.
Miles, Harold
McMurchie, J.
McLaren, Alex.
McCully, Jack B.
Mittlestead, N.
McKee, S. W.
McAuliffe, Tom
MacMillan, Harry
MacMillan, Bobbie
Macpherson, K. R.
Moore, Byron G.
Moore, Frank C.
Moore, Ronald A.
McConnell, John
McFarlane, Leonard
McNair, Donald
Newman, W.
Naffin, Alex.
Nicholl, Wm.
Nimmo, Johnny
Nimmo, Kathleen F.
Okie, F.
O'Hara, Joe
Porter, F.
Porter, E.
Porter, J.
Pierce, Ben (Sr.)
Pierce, Tom
Peterson, Van
Pullar, Stewart
Pearson, Doris
Paynter, Gwendolyne G.
Peterson, James
Peterson, Olaf
Piffer, Homar
Piffer, Earl
Pearson, Ernest H.
Rieger, Henry
Rieger, William
Reid, Emerson
Ripper, Laurie
Ripper, Frank
Ripper, Rosemary
Ross, G.
Reib, Gilbert
Rosine, Kenneth James
Simpson, Allan
Simpson, Jimmy
Sprouse, K.
Sprouse, Robert
Smith, G.
Smith, Geo.
Smith, Jas.
Skeets, S.
Skeets, Lionel
Sinclair, R.
Staples, L. D.
Swainson, Carl
Stoness, R.
Snyder, Lorne
Saluke, L. Sam
Sloan, Melvin
Sidle, Jas. Albert
Taylor, M.
Taylor, Lester
Taylor, Russell
Thompson, W.
Thompson, Cecil
Tario, J. D.
Tiffin, Robt. L.
Todd, Edmund
Tillotson, Eunice
Tillotson, L. M.
Tillotson, J. R.
Venus, Arnold
Venus, Art
Watson, Frank
Wallace, R. J.
Wallace, Oliver D.

N.B.—Please send us in the name of any soldier omitted from above list.

The Government Liquor Control Act of Alberta

Application for Beer License

Public Notice is hereby given that the undersigned intends to apply to The Alberta Liquor Control Board for a License to sell Beer by the glass or open bottle, for consumption on the licensed portion of the premises, and also to sell Beer by the unopened bottle for consumption elsewhere than upon the licensed premises, in conformity with the provisions of The Government Liquor Control Act of Alberta and the Regulations made thereunder, with respect to the following described premises:

Beer Salesroom in the north-east corner of the ground floor of the Queen's Hotel, situated on Lots 1, 2 and 3, in Block 1, Plan "Highland 545 A.Y.," Delia, Alberta.

Dated at Delia, Alberta, this 11th day of April, 1944.

H. A. SHOULTS, Applicant.

YES
I will
PUT VICTORY FIRST!
I will
BUY VICTORY BONDS!